THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Some Things That We Don't Do

and some things that we do.

WE DON'T
Handle cheap goods at any price.
WE Do
Sell the best goods obtainable at close prices.
WE DON'T
Cater to the patronage of those seeking cheap stuff. Poor Medicines are worse than no medicines,
WE DO
Try to get the trade of people who can appreciate the value of fresh and reliable medicines. The best of anything is always cheapest. Poor stuff is dear at any price.
WE DON'T
Keep many cheap Cigars but those that we do handle are above the average two for 5c Cigars.
WE DO
Keep a first-class line of first-class 5c and 10c Cigars, and when the "King of Spain" (the latest addition to our assortment) arrives, you will have the opportunity of smoking a 10c Cigar for 5c.
WE DON'T
Mind telling you that
WE DO
Handle an excellent assortment of "Smoking Tobacco," and several brands of high grade Chewing Tobacco.
WE DON'T
Dispense sloppy Soda Water, but
WE DO
Have refreshing "Soda Water," delicious "Milk Shakes" and "Freeze-in" Sherbets, &c.
WE DO
Pay the strictest attention to our prescription department and exercise skill and care in the preparation of medicines, &c.
WE DON'T
Neglect any branch of our business but give to each our personal attention and finally
WE DO
Desire the good will and patronage of all good paying people. Yours,

J. Hicks Bunting,

Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
Wilmington, N. C.
my 1 tf

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

Waverley Bicycles.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.
Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.
ap 27 tf

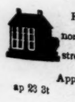
Good Luck.

50 cases Good Luck Powders.
25 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
50 M paper Bags.
50 boxes A. & H. Soda.
25 boxes Gold Medal Soda.
50 boxes Nutmeg—2 lbs each.
10 bags Pepper and Spice.
Complete line groceries at bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
ap 28 tf D&W 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

House and Shop.



FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to
ap 23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 35. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,730

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
29	30	1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	29

OUTLINES.

Washington news—ordering U. S. war-ships to Nicaragua; reports of a revolution pending in that country; news of the navy; resignation of Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt. —— Great Sensation in Louisville, Ky. ——A husband kills his wife and her paramour; the latter a son of Gov. Brown. —— Hotel help returning to the North from Florida. —— Nicaragua to pay the indemnity to Great Britain. —— Democratic members of the Missouri Legislature favor free silver coinage. —— The Rate Committee of the Southern Passenger Association to meet in Atlanta Monday. —— Four men killed in a street fight at Newbern, Tenn. —— —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Fifteen thousand coal miners on a strike. —Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York markets: Money on call 1@2 per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¾ cent. cotton dull; middling gulf 7 3-16 cents; middling uplands 6 15-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3.25@3.10; good to choice do. ——; wheat weaker and fairly active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67½@67⅝ cents; afloat 68¾@69 cents; corn more active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 55⅝ cents; afloat 56⅝ cents; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 30½@31c; rosin quiet and steady, strained common to good $1.50@1.52½.

George Newcomb, the pioneer settler of Chicago, is still alive and in good health. This proves that some men are very tough.

It is said that Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has had 1,000,000 copies of "Coin's Financial School" (free silver pamphlet) published for distribution in his State at his own expense.

A New Jersey man claims to have invented a perpetual motion machine that will run a year. If that New Jersey man will go out West he can see mortgages that have been running for ten years.

George Gould's pointers won the first prizes at the Boston dog show. During Jay Gould's time men who got pointers from him were pretty sure of winning prizes, but they were very few that got them.

Electric locomotives for freight hauling are coming to the front. The Baldwin Works, at Philadelphia, are building one of 1,000 horsepower, which is to have a speed of thirty-five miles an hour.

A Boston figurer estimates that the army of Christian Endeavorers who will visit that city next July will spend in the city not less than $350,000. That's the kind of visitors that Boston endeavors to attract.

Continental bicycle touring by Englishmen is not as brisk as it was before some of the custom officers punctured some of the air tires and found them crammed with Turkish tobacco (on which there is a high duty in England) instead of air.

They are commending the nerve of Li Hung Chang because he didn't howl when that fellow lodged a ball in his cheek. Pshaw? There are lots of Li's countrymen who have had their heads chopped off and never made a bit of fuss about it.

The largest fruit plantations in Jamaica are owned and operated by a Boston Company. It cultivates 44,000 acres, 28,000 of which it owns and 16,000 of which it leases. The principal crops are bananas and cocoanuts. Last year it shipped 3,000,000 bunches of bananas and 5,000,000 cocoanuts and lots of other tropical truck to this country, employing twelve steamers, which the company owns.

It is hard to get away with the heathen Chinee. When he makes up his mind to go anywhere he will manage to get there some way. The latest ruse to get into this country was to have themselves shipped in in coffins, representing Americans who had died in Canada. The number of such shipments aroused the suspicions of the revenue fellows at Vanceboro, Maine, who opened some of the coffins and found instead of a well behaved American corpse the livest kind of a Chinaman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—Special.
J. HICKS BUNTING—Things we do.
MASONIC—Meeting Orient Lodge.
S. H. FISHBLATE—Modern methods.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Salesmen.
W. M. CUMMING—Offices for rent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. A. Lowe, a well known Maxton merchant, is here.

— Mrs. S. H. Fishblate has returned from a visit to Richmond.

— Sheriff S. G. Wooten, of Bladen, is a welcome visitor in town.

— Mr. W. F. Gibson, the ubiquitous Revenue officer, is in the city.

— Rev. T. B. Newberry and Mr. Daniel Carter, of Fayetteville, are in the city.

— Rev. Dr. Hoge has returned from his successful church work in Charlotte.

— Mr. W. C. Troy, of the Internal Revenue service, arrived from Fayetteville last night.

— Mr. George W. Lake, one of Fayetteville's most popular citizens, was here yesterday.

— Messrs. John D. Bellamy, Jr., and D. L. Gore have gone to Virginia on a business trip.

— Mr. W. H. French, of "Excelsior" farm, near Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. E. Gordou has accepted the agency for the Plymouth Rock Pants Campany.

— Mr. Thomas B. Pace, one of the most enterprising citizens of Maxton, is here on business.

— Miss Frances Chadbourn, daughter of Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., we regret to learn, is sick.

— Mr. Chas. D. McIver, President of the State Normal College at Greensboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. R. M. Norment, B. Godwin, George B. McLeod and C. B. Townsend, of Lumberton, are in the city.

— Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wright, of Norfolk, are in the city on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles.

— Mr. Thos. Smith, son of Capt. James Smith, who had his leg broken a couple of weeks ago, is reported as improving rapidly.

— Mr. W. G. Burkhead, of Whiteville, known throughout the State as an eloquent Democratic campaign orator, was in the city for a few hours yesterday.

— Mr. Dick Litjen, of this city, and Mr. John Utley, of Raleigh, who were operated on for appendicitis, will both be able to be out on the streets in a few days.

— Among the arrivals yesterday were R. D. Hill, of Faison; E. A. Tucker, Fair Bluff; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; J. D. Robison, Shallotte; P. McIntosh and J. W. McNair, Laurinburg, T. R. Elmore, Laurel Hill; O. L. Clark, Clarkton.

— Additional members of the Bar who arrived yesterday to attend the Federal Court are N. A. McLean and E. K. Proctor, Jr., Lumberton; J. B. Schulken, Whiteville; John D. Shaw, Jr., Laurinburg; Cameron Morrison, Rockingham; H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; George M. Rose, and Thomas H. Sutton, Fayetteville.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Showers, light variable winds.

— Latest quotations of truck in Philadelphia: Peas $3.75 to 3.00. Strawberries 40 to 50 cents. Asparagus 15 to 30 cents.

— Schenck's Blue Stockings will play a game of base ball with the Mutuals, at Hilton Park this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

— The offices of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railroad Co. have been removed to the Electric Power House at foot of Orange street.

— A big freshet is reported in the Cape Fear and Black rivers. At 8 a. m. yesterday there was 30.1 feet water in the river at Fayetteville, and it was still rising.

— Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared yesterday the British steamer *Corinthia*, for Bremen, with cargo of 8,881 bales cotton, weighing 1,901,273 pounds, and valued at $138,835.

— In the athletic exercises held at Wake Forest, Mr. John H. Gore, of Wilmington, won the running race, 220 yards dash, in 28 seconds. In the 100 yards dash, Gore was third, but he was only twenty inches behind the winner.

— A meeting of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will be held at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry at 8.30 to-night. All eligible to membership are requested to attend, as officers will be elected and a constitution and by-laws will be submitted for action.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 66°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 64°; mean, 68°.
Rainfall for the day .44; rainfall for the month up to date 6.56 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers; warmer in the northern portion; variable winds.
For South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair; southeasterly winds.

Fishblate easily distances all competition in the clothing line. No Wilmington house can approach him in style, quality, and price of goods. †

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Grand Jury Drawn and Empanelled—Internal Revenue Cases Tried.

The U. S. District Court, Judge Seymour presiding, reassembled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The grand jury was drawn and empanelled as follows: J. F. Musselwhite (foreman), Datus D. Jones, Dan'l. Howard, Colin Britt, David Jones, J. McI. Brown, H. H. Barnhill, J. J. A. Lucas, H. F. Jackson, Wesley Jones, W. F. Owen, A. F. Hobbs, Giles Floyd, Owen Fennell, B. F. Penny, Council Meares, D. J. Nixon.

Cameron Morrison, Esq., was sworn and admitted to practice in the Court.

A number of cases on the docket from Hyde, Perquimans and other Eastern counties were ordered to be transferred for trial at Elizabeth City.

Cases were disposed of as follows:

United States vs. H. M. Bowden. Order for capias and continued.

United States vs. John D. Draughon, Illicit distilling. Nol pros.

United States vs. Patrick Stewart. Order for capias and continued.

United States vs. W. B. Wright. Order for capias and continued.

United States vs. David Allen. Order for capias and continued.

United States vs. Dash Kennington. Order for capias and continued.

Cases against E. H. Cook and A. C. Cook, for failure to obliterate revenue stamps, were continued for defendants.

James Bennett, retailing without license. Verdict, not guilty.

James Eddy, retailing without license: Not guilty.

Bud McDonald plead guilty to retailing without license. Judgment not pronounced.

Aaron Johnson was found guilty of retailing without license. Judgment not pronounced.

John Perry was acquitted of the charge of retailing liquor without license.

Wm. Smith, retailing without license. Verdict guilty. Judgment not pronounced.

Walter Pemberton, retailing without license. Verdict guilty.

Fannie Hill, retailing without license. Verdict guilty.

At 6 o'clock court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day.

Juveniles.

A base ball team was organized the other day which consists of the following members: Captain and manager, Willie Dudley; Albert Dozier, catch; Ed. Danforth, pitch; E. Schulken, first base; Will Taylor, second base; Dick King, third base; Rufus B. Penny, short stop; Willie Dudley, right field; T. Orrell, left field; Oscar Morriss, center field. This team challenges "anything in the State their size."

The "Hoodoos" and "Zip-Zips" played a game of base ball at the Atlantic Coast Line yard. The Hoodoos won by a score of 12 to 4. Battery for Hoodoos—Arthur Schulken, catch; Walter Penny, pitch. For Zip-Zips—Jim Daggett, catch; Dave Sloan, pitch.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A called meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at 11 a. m. at the office of Messrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co.

The meeting was called to order by the President of the Chamber, Col. F. W. Kerchner.

The report of the Secretary and Treasurer, Col. Jno. F. Cantwell, was received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

On motion an assessment of one dollar on each member was ordered, to pay salary of secretary and treasurer.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Wm. H. Sprunt, and Isaac Bear, was appointed to solicit new members.

On motion it was ordered that the present officers of the chamber be continued without compensation, from October, 1894, and when the committee on new membership have reported the president shall call a meeting of the chamber for reorganization.

In the matter of a communication from the Bureau of Navigation, United States Treasury Department, as to the navigation of harbors, rivers and inland waterways, asking suggestions, the same was referred to a special committee, Messrs. Thomas Evans, George Harriss, Eduard Peschau.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Savannah Truck Moving.

The truck growers are doing a good business from Savannah now, says the *News*. They are pushing everything now for all it is worth, and the quicker they get things to market the more money there is in it.

Yesterday over 400 crates of peas and beans, mostly peas, went North by the Plant system, and as many more went the day before, all of these being from Savannah. The same train, however, carried 2,000 crates on Friday and 2,400 crates yesterday. Those packages of the vegetables which were not sent from Savannah were turned over to the road by the Southern Express Company and other lines. Much of this stuff came from the territory immediately surrounding Savannah, and could practically be called Savannah truck.

For the Fire Alarm.

The brick building in the yard at the City Hall, (built some time ago for a guard house, but never used for this purpose) is to be utilized as the battery station for the city fire-alarm. A room in the building will be arranged as an office for Mr. R. F. McIlhenny, electrician in charge of the alarm.

Unveiling of Confederate Monument.

On account of above occasion the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company will sell round trip tickets to Raleigh, N. C., at the rate of one cent per mile travelled. Tickets to be sold May 19th and 20th, 1895, with final limit May 22nd, 1895.

Rate from Wilmington, N. C., $3.70, Fayetteville, N. C., $1.55; Maxton, N. C.; $3.30; Red Springs, N. C., $3.05; Lumber Bridge, N. C., $1.90; Greensboro, N. C., $1.60.

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT

By Wilmington Amateurs at Luther Memorial Building.

An entire absence of standing room was the feature at the opening of last night's performance at the Luther Memorial Building, where some of Wilmington's talented amateurs rendered a most delectable programme. The frequent hearty applause is a good criterion and to those who were present is a better criticism than anything that could possibly be said in regard to this most enjoyable entertainment.

The first part was a rare musical treat, opening with a piano duet by Mrs. H. F. Otten and Miss Otten, which from an artistic point of view was perfect. These ladies showed skill and their effort was much appreciated The male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Baker and A. S. and H. K. Holden, sang "A Stream of Silver Moonlight" to the great delight of the audience. Miss Annie Adrian, that charming young lady with a voice of peculiar and wonderful charm, pleased the audience with a solo entitled "Thy Blue Eyes," which was heartily applauded. A duet "Minstrel Boy," by Messrs. Baker and A. S. Holden, was the next number and was well received. Mr. Wm. Rehder, with a voice of exceeding sweetness, sang "Forgotten." The event of the evening, it seemed, was the double quartette entitled "Wynken, Blynken and Nod" participated in by Misses Stolter, Adrian, Bissinger, Doscher and Schwarz and Messrs. Smith, Baker, Holden and Rehder. So great was the manifestation of delight that they were compelled to respond to an encore. After singing the "Flower Song," from Gounod's Faust, in her usual charming manner, Miss Minnie Schwarz sweetly responded to the vociferous applause of the audience. The male quartette sang "Good-Night," which ended part first.

The second part consisted of a laughable little comedy, entitled "Popping the Question." In this stirring little love scene all performed their parts with the utmost fidelity, and in a manner which displayed much talent. The applause was generous and deserving.

REDUCED COTTON ACREAGE.

Indications of a Smaller Cotton Crop—But Estimates Seem Extravagant.

A recent telegram from Arkansas says:

Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the anti-cotton growers' league recently formed in this section, this year's acreage of cotton will be greatly reduced in proportion to that of preceding years. Many prominent agriculturists throughout this section are closely identified in the movement and are determined in their efforts to rule against enormous and unprofitable production of cotton. In a circular address to the farmers, the operators of the league are urging the planters to direct their attention and combine every available effort toward a more lucrative plan of farming, suggesting that they ought now and forever to realize their independence of cotton and turn their attentinn to the production of grains and stock raising. It is estimated that the acreage throughout this section has been reduced exceeding on an average one-half of that planted last year.

Dr. John A. Vann, of Ridgeway, S. C., is quoted as saying: "Planting operations are about ten days behind. The cotton acreage will be from 16 to 25 per cent. less than last year."

Mr. E. S. B. Jackson, of Sumter, S. C., says that in his section not more than 60 per cent. as much cotton has been planted this year as last, while the acreage in corn has been increased 100 per cent.

The Savannah *Press* says: "It has been generally conceded that the cotton acreage has been reduced 25 per cent."

The STAR has no doubt that the reduction in cotton acreage is overestimated; but if it shall reach an average of 15 to 20 per cent., the next crop will be 2,000,000 bales smaller than that for the current crop year; for, in addition to reduced acreage, the decrease in amount of fertilizers must be considered.

Wilmington Gas Light Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company was held at the office of the secretary and treasurer, Mr. R. J. Jones, at 11 o'clock yesterday. Colonel John W. Atkinson was called to the chair and Mr. Don MacRae was made secretary.

The old Board of Directors, consist-of Dr. A. J. DeRosset and Messrs. E. S. Martin, John F. Divine, G. H. Smith, George R. French, Geo. W. Kidder and Hugh MacRae were elected for the ensuing year.

Subsequently this Board met and re-elected Mr. E. S. Martin as president, Mr. R. J. Jones as secretary and treasurer and Mr. John W. Reilly as superintendent.

Magistrate's Court.

Robert Guthrie, colored, was committed to jail yesterday by Justice Bunting in default of bail fixed at $100. Guthrie is charged with false pretences in obtaining several pistols from Mr. E. D. Wessell, as told in the STAR.

Sheriff Scott of Wayne county, came here yesterday after Guthrie, who is an escaped convict from that county, but as Guthrie had been committed to jail here for trial and the authorities refused to surrender him, the sheriff returned without the prisoner.

Catharine Kennedy Home.

The new Home will be formally opened to-morrow and Friday to visitors, for "pounding," from 10 o'clock a. m. to 10 p. m. The dedicatory services will be held Friday evening at half-past eight o'clock. All friends of the Home are earnestly invited to attend.

The Morning Star Calendar.

The attention of readers of the STAR is called to THE MORNING STAR calendar, printed to-day, and which will be a regular feature of the paper hereafter. It will be found very convenient for reference, and it is likewise ornamental. The plates are gotten up expressly for the STAR, and will be changed every month.

FROM HOLLAND.

TALK ABOUT HOLLAND'S BOND AND HIS ABILITY TO MAKE IT.

District Attorney Glenn Says It Will Be Fifteen to Twenty Thousand Dollars—It Is Said He Can Give the Bond—Glenn Thinks Somebody Helped Holland Spend the Bank's Money.

The following additional particulars are from the *Observer* of yesterday:

When discussing the amount of bond Mr. Glenn remarked that he thought a $20,000 bond and ten years in the penitentiary would satisfy the government. "Do you suppose he will be sent for so long a term?" asked the *Observer*. "I don't know," said Mr. Glenn, "that is with Judge Dick. Five years, you know, is the very least he can get."

"Could not entreaties and petitions make it less?"

"Not," said Mr. Glenn, "if every man, woman and child in the town went down on their knees to the judge. He might appeal to Comptroller Eckles; he is the only one who could shorten the term of years."

Two representatives from the American Surety Company are in the city. One is Mr. Long, the State Inspector; the other an expert. Mr. H. G. Springs tells the *Observer* that they have expressed their determination to pay their part of the bond. They are now investigating the matter, and studying bonds and all things pertaining thereto.

United States District Attorney Glenn arrived last night at 10.40. He was seen at once by the *Observer* and asked when the preliminary trial would take place. He said he had not made any arrangements nor set any time.

"I should think," said he, "that Mr. Holland would prefer not having a trial, as it would necessarily be very public, and I should think unpleasant. I should suppose that he would waive examination and then get his friends and lawyers to see me and arrange the bond, if he can give the bond required.

'What bond will be required, Mr. Glenn?" asked the *Observer*.

"I have not decided in my mind fully," said he. "If Holland had not gone away or rather concealed himself like he has done, but had thrown himself on the mercy of the court, his bond would not have been over $10,000. Now I shall make it not less than $15,000 nor more than $300,00. "I want you to state," continued the District Attorney, "that I havn't the slightest feeling against him for the way he has acted as the amount of the bond is not regulated by personal feeling in the least degree, but his is a very aggravated case and I will have to require a bond that I think will satisfy the government. I have no idea of running the figures up to an exorbitant amount."

"Do you think he can give bond?" asked Mr. Glenn.

"I do," said the reporter. "I think he can give it with no trouble."

"A justified bond," asked Mr. Glenn.

"Yes, a justified bond."

"I won't take any but the strongest kind of a bond and I won't accept as bondsmen any of the bank officials."

"I should think," said the *Observer*, "that they would be the last to offer to go on the bond. They could hardly offer a thousand dollars reward for the capture of Mr. Holland and then turn 'round to go on his bond."

"I am not satisfied with this business, yet," continued Mr. Glenn, "I am going to probe it to the very bottom, and I am going to get Comptroller Eckles to issue an order giving me power to have Bank Examiner Miller go through the bank. I never expect to stop until I know all. I can't understand what Holland has done with so much money, not to have lived more extravagantly than he has.

HOLLAND GIVES BOND.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, April 30.—Ex-Cashier Holland, who is in default to the Merchant's and Farmer's National bank of this city to the amount of $80,000 or more, had a preliminary trial to-day, and in making up the bond the defaulter's remarkable popularity was seen.

District Attorney Glenn demanded a bond of $15,000. A score or more of Holland's friends, among the best citizens of Charlotte, came forward and signified their wish to go on his bond. The signatures for $10,000 each more than covered the amount of bail required, but when all who asked it had been allowed to sign the bond, it footed up a grand total of $91,000. "The most remarkable bond I ever saw," commented District Attorney Glenn.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 30.—No fresh receipts of spinach. Lettuce quiet. Peas in liberal supply and lower. Fine tomatoes firm, with limited supply. Squash dull, better sudply. Asparagus mostly under saleable and neglected.

Strawberries irregular in quality. Fancy, per quart, 40@50c; others 10@35c. Asparagus, fancy per dozen, $3.00@4.00; others $1.50@3.00. Beets—Florida, per crate, $2.50@3.00. Cucumber, per crate, $2.50@4.00. Cabbages, per barrel, $6.00@7.00. Lettuce, per bushel basket, 60c to $1.00. Kale—Norfolk 60@90c; Baltimore, 75@85c. Peas, per basket, $1.25@1.50; per crate, 50c to $1.25. Radishes, per barrel, 75c to $1.75. Spinach, Norfolk, 75c to $1.50; Baltimore, 75c to $1.25. String beans, wax, per crate, $1.50@3.25; do green, per crate, $1.00@1.50. Squash, white, per crate, $1.00@1.50; do yellow, per crate, $1.50@1.75. Tomatoes, carrier, $4.00@4.50 do per crate, $1.00@1.50. Celery, per dozen stalks, 35@35c.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was considerable rain yesterday in the Wilmington district; at Newbern, 1.80 inches for the 24 hours ended at 8 p. m.; at Wilmington, 0.44; Weldon, 0.91; Goldsboro, 0.50; Lumberton, 0.58; Raleigh, 0.12. The Bureau report yesterday morning said that considerable rain had fallen in the eastern and central districts of the cotton belt, the heaviest being in this district. The weather remains unsettled throughout the belt, and it is difficult to say what the outcome will be, but it is believed that intermittent showers will prevail generally.

Decision Reversed.

A telegram from the STAR'S correspondent at Raleigh (published in another column) announces that the Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Superior Court in the case of Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, vs. Adrian & Vollers. This was an action for foreclosure of a mortgage from defendants to the bank and the Superior Court gave judgment in favor plaintiffs, and decreed a sale of the property.

RVLEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

A LEGAL SPAT IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Another Petition For Commutation of Death Sentence of George Mills — The Approaching City Election — Roxboro's Bank Trouble.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 30.

Quite a nice legal spat was indulged in this morning in the Superior Court between the attorneys representing the claimants for the position of State Librarian and counsel for the Secretary of State. It happened in this way. Yesterday Mr. Thomas R. Purnell, Stanford's attorney, requested Mr. Plummer Batchelor, Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, to furnish him with a certified copy of a portion of the Legislative Journals relating to the alleged election of Stanford. Mr. Batchelor told Mr. Purnell that it would be a physical impossibility to do so, as the part desired embraced too much. This morning counsel for Stanford took action to compel the Secretary of State to have the journals produced in Court. Mr. Armistead Jones appeared for the Secretary of State. He took the position that the secretary did not so much object to bringing his records in the court, but that if he was ordered to do so this time a precedent would be established, whereby he would be continually worried by demands for the records over the State. Judge Starbuck decided that the Secretary of State was not compelled to produce the records. The case comes up again this afternoon.

The case of the North Carolina School for Deaf and Dumb vs. the N. C. Institution for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind is in the Superior Court to-day. This is an action to obtain $6,000 bequeathed by John Kelly of Orange county in 1851 for the education of the deaf and dumb.

Another petition of 250 names asking for a commutation of the death sentence of George Mills was handed the Governor this morning. There is a great diversity of opinion as to whether Mills will hang.

Mr. Frank Stronach has resigned as a director of the penitentiary. He is one of the five old directors. Mr. Stronach is at present a city alderman, and is also a candidate on the Democratic ticket for re-election. The aldermen will probably be evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats, when the result of the election is known, and Mr. Stronach resigned to prevent any anticipated trouble about double office holding. The Governor has not appointed his successor.

Mr. J. J. Rogers, Register of Deeds, also declined an appointment tendered him by the Legislature as a director of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and the Governor has appointed in his place Mr. Wm. Proctor, of Raleigh. Mr. Proctor was one of the Democratic directors turned down by the Legislature.

Mr. W. W. Kitchin one of the Directors of the Farmer's Bank at Roxboro came in to-day. He says the cashier has been released on a $3,000 bond and is at present assisting in the bank showing the officials what he can. He says the default of $5,000 has been made good and that the bank is going along just as usual paying checks and drafts. The receiver appointed was a temporary one and Treasurer Worth says he sees no reason for having a permanent receiver.

It is just brought to light that NorthCarolina is entitled to a military post, this State being one of the very few without Federal military representation. An effort is being made to begin about securing a cavalry post in Raleigh. The proper military authorities are pushing the matter. It would be the means of distributing over $500,000 a year in Raleigh besides the outlay necessary to equip the post.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Supreme Court handed down the following opinions: Bank of New Hanover vs. Adrian & Vollers, from New Hanover, reversed. Wright vs Brown, from Beaufort; affirmed.

Treasrer Worth was summoned to appear before Judge Starbuck at six p. m. to show cause why the receiver of the Roxboro Bank should not be discharged. Failing to appear, Judge Starbuck dissolved the receivership.

Look at the big advertisement of Fishblate, the King Clothier †

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice May 1, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

C—Miss Mary Carter. H—Mrs E N Hocutt. J—Mrs C James, Miss Kate O Jones. K—Miss Adella King, Mrs Kate King. M—Mrs Elsie Millenton, Miss H I McKoy, Mrs Mary Moore, Miss Mary McMillan, Mrs Sarah McNair. N—Mrs Edith Nixon, Edith Nicholson. O—Mrs Ollis. R—Miss Lettie Robards, Margaret Reese. W—Mrs B S Weeks, Miss Julia Wise. Y—Bethany Young, Fannie Young.

MEN'S LIST.

B—A R Bryant, L W Baggett, W C Blackwell, M Caine, S E Draper, B Farrow, D N Gore, J A Guthrie, James Garet, S Gilbert, Rev A B Harrison, John Hynes, Robert Hearon, T E Harvey, Chas Lindsleg, P Lyon, William Lewis, J W Morrison, Nick Moore, Willie Moore, J H Neff, J M Neale, Merritt (3), G W Rogers, Isaac Robinson, J W Whitaey, Geo Wallen,

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

Alfred Bradley, S L Derine, F J Gronbon, Hattie Garrell, Willie Moore, C M O'Neil.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Read Fishblate's two stunning announcements this morning. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASE BALL.

HILTON PARK,

Schenck's Black Stockings

VS.

Mutuals,

3 P. M. To-day.

my 1 1t

Orient Lodge.

REGULAR Communication at St. John's Hall to-day (Wednesday) night at 8 o'clock, May 1st.

my 1 1t H. G. SMALLBONES, Sec'y.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office, Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FISHBLATE'S

Modern Methods OF Retailing.

Magnitude means steady progress if general conditions are a guide.

Advancement is proof. Continuous growth is proof positive.

The great store grows greater and stronger. No lag. No stop. Constantly hammering at the Mammoth Production of

Men's, Youth's AND Children's Attire,

Made up for the Spring and Summer, has brought to the front the greatest gathering of dependable wearables ever spread under any one roof in Wilmington.

One Idea,

One Thought,

Concentrating the whole force to bring out the best possible values at the very lowest prices, and broaden the scope of the various departments has developed in making each department practically a complete store within itself.

Modern Methods of retailing mean placing the merchandise with the consumer at wholesale prices. Keeping an eye to the consumer's interest furthers our own. Let wisdom place your dollars on the right track—the straight line to economy, and—and just service leads directly here.

There is not an article in the immense establishment not Guaranteed solid value for the price.

Make a comparison between the Styles, Shapes and general Details of Construction of the Union Tailor-made, Form-Fitting, Ready-to-Wear Garments bearing the

FISHBLATE LABEL,

And the ordinary class of clothing usually offered on sale, and the result will be that your purchases are made here every time.

No Trickery,

False Quotations

Or Limit

To any particular article offered on sale here. Square dealing and correct values are the fundamental principles, and the best proof of the solid worth is backed by refunding money to any dissatisfied purchaser.

It matters not whether interested in Men's Suits, as low as the lowest, as fine as the finest, or Boys' Wear, as cheap as the cheapest, good as the best, there is more variety and better make and infinitely more stylish and correct-fitting goods here than can be shown by any other house in the line—it matters not who nor where.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1895

DISHONEST REASONING.

The masses of the American people when uninfluenced by prejudice or by leadership which they permit to do their thinking for them, are disposed to act fairly on subjects which they understand, but they are frequently led into false positions by the arguments of those in whom they trust and let do their thinking for them. We had ample illustration of the truth of this in dealing with the tariff question, on which the people did very little thinking until within the past few years and were consequently duped into the belief that a high tariff was essential to their prosperity, but when with the disastrous experience they had they began to do some thinking for themselves and found that they had been imposed upon it didn't take very long to supplement that discovery by calling the high tariffites down and putting in their places tariff reformers

The tariff question having been, at least for the time being, disposed of, the financial agitation looms up and takes its place, and we find in the treatment of that by the leaders much of the dishonesty, and demagogy which characterized the discussion of the tariff question. It is the extreme man on either side of a question who does the most and the loudest talking and who insists upon being heard. Generally speaking, these are the men who most impress and gain the most influence over the multitude, because they are the boldest, the most assertive, and wear an air of infallibility which takes with the masses who from their opinions on what they hear, without investigating, even if they had the means and the time, and the perseverance to investigate, which not one in ten has.

We also find much of the demagogy in it. It is now quite as hard to find a leader on either side of the financial question who will talk from a strictly honest or conscientious standpoint as it was to find a strictly fair and honest discussion of the tariff. In their zeal to sustain the positions which their respective parties take, they go to the extremes and ignore fact and honesty. We have a striking illustration of this in the line of argument pursued on the relation of silver to the prices of farm products. The over-zealous advocate of free coinage insists that the fall in prices and the consequent adversity of the farmer are the result altogether of the demonetization of silver, while the anti-silver man meets this with the assertion that forty years ago when we had free coinage the prices of farm products were as low if not lower than they are now, and that therefore free coinage isn't a factor in the premises at all. The former does not state the case fairly, for he makes no allowance for the competition that has sprung up in other countries, the result of which has been to cut down the foreign demand far American farm products leaving a surplus for which there is no profitable market at home, which means, of course, reduced prices, for prices are always influenced by the supply in sight estimated by the demand for consumption and the ability to consume. A short crop, provided the shortage could not be made up from other sources, would put prices up considerably; a full crop, equal to but not much above the the demand, would give an active demand with fair prices while a surplus makes the buyer feel easy and reduces prices.

This has had much to do with the low prices for some years, and this, added to the fact that the high tariff increased the cost of what the farmer had to buy, has kept him poor. So that whatever effect the demonetization of silver may have had on prices, and it doubtless had some, there were other potent causes at work at the same time.

The anti-silver man is equally as unfair, because he institutes comparisons between two eras which have few if any points in common between them, and in the comparing of which there is no more fairness than in comparing Mexico, with her garlic-eating, indolent, ignorant population, with this country, with its dash, enterprise and intelligence. In the era of which they speak this was a country that depended almost entirely on agriculture; there were but few railroads in the country, none West of the Mississippi, and our internal commerce bore no comparison with the internal commerce of these days, which is ten times as great as our foreign commerce, the result of which was that in many of the States the farmers had to depend altogether on the local markets, the demands of of which were few and easily supplied. Now the country is gridironed with railroads and the farmer is no longer confined to his local market, but has access to the markets of the country. The volume of money *does* affect prices, but there are other things, also, which affect them and these should not be lost sight of in an honest discussion of this question.

MINOR MENTION.

Having succeeded in settling her claims against Nicaragua to her own satisfaction, it is now announced that England will proceed to put the clamps on Honduras, and enforce the defaulted interest on bonds sold in England about twenty years ago. We don't know anything about this transaction, but it seems to us that if England took this matter so easy as to let the interest run along for twenty years, she is guilty of gross and culpable negligence, which would give Honduras a pretty fair excuse for pleading the statute of limitations. This case differs somewhat from the Nicaragua mix, for no representative of that Government, constructive or real, has been jumped on, and therefore no indignity has been offered British bunting. It is simply a matter of money, in which some English money-lenders who were manipulating and speculating in Honduran bonds, are interested, which means that Great Britain proposes to run a claim agency to collect bills due by other Governments to British subjects. We are not sufficiently versed in international law to know whether the claim agency business is regarded as one of the functions of government or not, but we incline to the opinion that it isn't, and that the gentlemen who put their English pounds in Honduran bonds took their chances and did it with their eyes open. But it may incidentally be remarked that Honduras is a weak power, which may alter the case somewhat and make a strict adherence to the functions of government not absolutely necessary. Several hundred millions of United States bonds are held by English syndicates. In the event Uncle Sam defaulted in the payment of the interest on his bonds we wonder if England would send over a posse of Jack Tars to collect it?

* * *

We recently noted the fact that the Southern Railway company had given contracts for fourteen or fifteen locomotives to an establishment in Richmond, Va., and took occasion to commend that as a sensible decision. The St. Louis *Republic* a few days ago announced that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad company had made a contract with one St. Louis establishment for 800 freight cars, and with another a contract for 1,200 cars. We do not know what these contracts amount to in dollars, but it is doubtless a pretty large sum, and will create a demand for considerable material and give employment to many workmen, in addition to which it will keep that much money at home and put it into circulation in St. Louis instead of sending it away to go into circulation in other cities. It is to the interest of every railroad company to build up industries in the country through which its lines run and at its main points of business, especially industries in which they are directly interested aside from the matter of transportation; such as works for supplying locomotives, cars, rails, &c. It would be a master stroke if the leading railroads in the South could combine, and secure at some central point the establishment of a great rolling mill for the manufacture and the re-rolling of rails. It would not only build up a great industry but be the saving of much money to the roads.

* * *

The recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on the income tax law, which held that a tax on the rents accruing from real estate was unconstitutional, and therefore null and void, opens up a prospect for a good deal of business for the claim agents at Washington and elsewhere, for that decision gives the people who paid taxes on such rents under the previous income tax law a just ground to demand the refunding of the taxes they paid. What this would amount to in the aggregate it would be hard to tell, but it is more than likely that the majority of the people who paid it will not be backward in demanding that it be refunded, and under this decision there is no ground upon which the demand may be resisted. It may take a long time to recover it, as it does other equally good or better claims against the Government, but if this decision stands the claims will stand good.

As one of the results of the Western corner on beef, and the squeeze on the beef eaters of the East, a company has been organized in New York to ship beef by refrigerator steamers from South America. They say they can do it, pay the 20 per cent. duty, and then make a good profit. By the time a couple cargoes had arrived the Western combine would probably put their beef down within the reach of the ordinary income tax payer.

If that young man Durant, who is under arrest in San Francisco, charged with killing those two girls whose bodies were found in that church tower, is as ugly as some of the newspaper cuts make him, the surprising thing is that he could get a girl to go anywhere with him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The trouble about a European concert on the Japanese peace matter is that too many sovereigns wish to swing the baton.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Republicans are welcome to all the fun they can get out of the Democratic shindy over silver. There's a pot boiling for them and it will be bubbling long after our little affair has been amicably arranged.—*St. Louis Republic, Dem.*

—— Most of the people who give swell parties and ride in costly coaches and wear fine linen appear to have incomes of not more than $4,000 a year. The records of the collector of the income tax and the stylishness of a great number of people are not consistent.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

—— The Republicans are said to be planning to rush through the next Congress a bill to withdraw from circulation all notes under the denomination of $10, in order to force silver into circulation. In that way the Republican leaders hope to convince the silver people that they are the only true friends of silver.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Windsor *Ledger*; Owing to a misunderstanding of the new town election law, which requires the registration books to be kept open for six Saturdays preceding the election there will be no municipal election here this Spring. The old Mayor and Board of Commissioners will hold over till 1896.

—Bob Phifer, a 17 year old colored boy who is well known in this city and who, it is supposed, was beating his way on the Charlotte bound train Saturday night, fell off or was thrown from it cracking his skull, died Sunday night at 1 o'clock.—Concord *Standard.*

— Oxford *Ledger*: One of the old red-hot Thirdites of Fishing Creek, talking to one of his neighbors in Oxford on Tuesday, said he could not lend money at 5 per cent.; that he would invest it in land rather than take that low rate of interest. His neighbor told him he must be a "pretty fellow. Did not your Fusion Legislature pass that law and were you not in favor of it?" He answered "yes, but I will not lend out my money for that low per cent," and this man has money to lend.

— Mount Airy *News*: Rev. Jesse M. Needham, aged sixty-five years eight months and twenty-five days, departed this life April 15th, 1895. —— It strikes the *News* that there are unmistakable indications of good times ahead for this section. The outlook for the wheat crop is unusually promising; the stands are good and it is growing rapidly, and there is scarcely any danger now of a backset from any source. The danger to the fruit is now practically over, and this means a great deal, for a good fruit crop puts thousands of dollars into the pockets of our farmers. If our agriculturists, in pitching their crops, will have in view plenty of hog and hominy, there will be no danger but that peace and happiness will reign throughout our borders for another twelve months at least.

TWINKLINGS

— Two Nebraska clergymen declare that the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday caused the hard times. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

— Touching the question of the antiquity of man, how comes it that even the scientists fear to discuss the antiquity of woman?—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

— "Yes," said the literary man, with a sigh. "style is a fine thing for a writer to have, but when his wife's got it too, it takes all the profit away."—*Texas Siftings.*

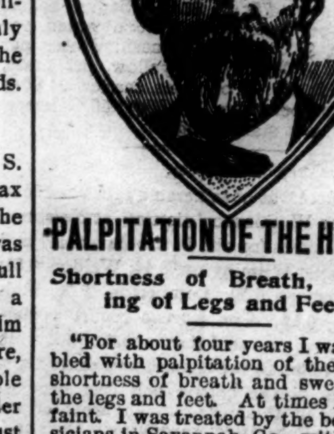
— An Asinine Insinuation—How do you happen to be called Jack?

Oh, it is just a nickname.

I didn't know but what it was an abbreviation.—*Journal.*

— "I like your minister very well, but it seems to me his sermons lack fire."

"Why, great Scott! Of course they do. He doesn't believe in it."—*Chicago Tribune.*



PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them, and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. Sold by all Druggists. june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

Captain Jack Crawford's Midnight Adventure With an Apache Indian.

When within a few feet of where I stood, the stalwart savage, his eyes gleaming with hatred, lifted his knife and sprang toward me. I leaped forward to meet him and succeeded in grasping the hand which held the weapon, and with a grip like a vise held to it. He clinched with me, and a terrible struggle ensued. We fell to the ground and rolled over and over in our desperate struggle for the supremacy, yet I clung to his wrist, for my life depended on preventing him from using the knife. In our struggle I noted that we were nearing the brink of the precipice, and I hoped we would go over, for death in that manner was preferable to being slaughtered by a savage hand, and there was keen satisfaction in the thought that my enemy would die with me. Nearer and nearer we rolled in our fearful struggle for the mastery, I endeavoring to roll over the brink, he to prevent it, until at last, to my great satisfaction, I felt the edge of the cliff begin to crumble beneath me, and down we went.

We struck the bottom heavily, and to my astonishment neither of us seemed to be greatly injured. I fell almost underneath him, and in a moment he succeeded in getting me on my back and sat astride of my prostrate form. He had dropped his knife in our fall, and seizing me by the long hair near each ear began to beat my head against the ground in an endeavor to stun me into insensibility.

Thump! thump! thump! my head was beaten against the ground, and an angry voice greeted my ears.

"I'll teach you to grab me that way and choke me half to death (thump! thimp!) and then roll out of bed with me. (Thump! thump!) What's the matter with you? Are you crazy?"

It was my wife. She sat astride of me, and at almost every word gave my head a thump against the carpeted floor of our bedroom.

It was all a hideous dream. In my desperation I had seized her, and we had a terrible struggle, finally falling out of bed upon the floor.—Captain Jack Crawford in Home and Country.

A CHICAGO TRICK.

But Somehow the Drummer Couldn't Seem to Make It Work.

"I saw a queer trick in Chicago the other day," said the drummer as he lighted a fresh cigar and pared his nails with his pocketknife.

Of course two or three of the group wanted to know all about it, and he continued:

"One of you let me have a clean $1 bill for a moment. Ah, that's a daisy of a bill—just off the press last week. Now, then, I lay the bill face downward on the floor—thus. The chap who did the trick was not a professional juggler, but he did it with neatness and dispatch. I don't say I can do it myself, but I'll try."

"But what is the trick?"

"Why, I take my knife and cut the bill lengthwise—so. Then I cut it crosswise—so. That divides the bill into four equal portions, doesn't it?"

Every one in the group answered that it did, and the drummer gazed at the pieces awhile and said:

"The trick is to blow the pieces together so that the edges will unite. The Chicago man did it, but just how I couldn't find out. Let's see. I will now blow. Ah, they do not unite. I will blow again"—

"What in the Old Harry are you trying to do?" demanded the owner of the bill.

"Why, I'm trying to blow the pieces together," innocently replied the drummer.

"But you can't do it."

"No, I see I can't. The Chicago man did it, but I'm not on to the trick. Here are the four pieces, and I guess you'll have to get a bottle of mucilage and a sheet of paper and paste them together. Awfully cute trick, but I can't do it. Wish I could, but I can't."

And, strangely enough, the owner of the bill looked at the pieces, and from the pieces to the drummer and back, and then called the drummer a double dyed idiot and walked off with the declaration that he'd like to punch somebody's head.—Detroit Free Press.

Has Fun With His Coffee.

"Some folks can't drink coffee unless it's hot," said Mr. Goslington, "and I don't like coffee unless it is freshly made and served hot, but I like to drink it through all its varying phases from hot to pretty nearly cold. I like a sip of it, when first poured, without sugar or any milk or cream, when its aroma is fresh and pungent and complete and quite unmarred by the admixture of any foreign substance whatever. Then I put in the usual quantity of sugar and of cream, and then you have the cup of coffee in its highest normal state, and how delightful it is! Then, as I drink it, I add more cream. The remainder becomes more and more diluted, cooler and lighter and lighter in color. The coffee flavor becomes more and more attenuated, but it is nevertheless keenly defined, and it so continues to the end. The last of the cup is only tinged with the color of the coffee. It is not cold, but nearly so. By contrast with what you have drunk it is gratefully cool. A sip of cream with a coffee bouquet, and you set down the cup with a friendly feeling for it for what it has contained."—New York Sun.

What Did He Eat.

There comes a good story from Monte Carlo, from that holy of holies, the salon wherein are the trente et quarante tables. Just as the cards were being shuffled for the commencement of play a gentleman deliberately counted out 12 1,000 franc notes and placed them on the black without even taking the precaution of insuring them. It was "playing the limit," and a bystander remarked:

"Rather a bold play, sir."

"Well," said the player, "I dreamed last night that I saw this table exactly as it is now, and on the first coup black won."

The cards were dealt for the first coup, and black won. A suppressed "Oh!" from the bystanders greeted the announcement, "Red loses," and then from across the table came a woman's voice:

"What did you have for supper last night? Do tell me!"—New York Herald.

The Reign of Peace.

Beasts, I am inclined to think, are still, more or less, in the state of paradise and peace. I have been lately honored by the acquaintance of a cat which lives on friendly and playful terms with a mouse, not a tame pet mouse. They frolic together, and then the mouse returns to its hole. Again, a friend of mine who had several dogs, two young dandies and an old Skye, lately went out to the edge of a wood near his house where he saw his dogs playing with a fox.

They sported together playfully till the old Skye got wind of the fox and then "went for him" with a yowl, whereupon the poor fox fled. The young dogs seemed to cherish no unfriendly feelings till the veteran set a bad example. Dogs and cats are not natural enemies. It is we who have corrupted them, and "a cat and dog life" is, even still, often of good example to married people.—Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine.

THE FINANCIAL END.

TRIALS OF THE BOX OFFICE MAN AND THOSE WHO WATCH HIM.

Story of the Bit of Cardboard That Admits One to the Theater—The Manager on the Road Has to Keep His Eyes Open, Says a Man Who Has Been Through the Mill.

There is something about the wear and tear of the duties incidental to the box office that prematurely ages a young man. Stay by him a single day, and you'll know what it is. When he comes to the theater in the morning and arranges his tickets in the rack and counts out his change and the advance sales on that day, it is with an air of resignation such as kings and queens used to wear just before they were carted out for execution.

There are so many tickets of various kinds and prices prepared for each performance and duly dated and numbered and marked with a big letter or number for the day of the week. This larger designation is with the view of handling rapidly. There are drawers containing the tickets of the following days, each day by itself, and when an advance sale is made he puts the money received for it with the tickets for that day. When the day is over, he puts that tray of tickets and money in the safe for the night. The advance money is thus usually kept until the day comes around and then goes into the pile received for the night's performance.

The peculiarity of this business is that everything connected with the box office is cash. The sales are cash sales, and if a combination show is in the house the settlement with the combination treasurer is made in cash at the close of every performance. Simply put, therefore, at the close of the day the difference between the number of tickets on hand in the morning and the tickets left unsold is represented in the cash drawer.

As a matter of particular fact, however, there are numerous complications incidental to the operation, and the treasurer of the house and his assistant—the box office young man before alluded to—become prematurely old and abnormally smart grappling with them.

On the rural circuits the traveling manager is obliged to be very wary in his dealings with the box office man. As soon as the theater doors are thrown open to the public the combination manager or treasurer looking after the interests of the company playing in the house makes his appearance and takes up his stand at the door, where he can watch both the box office and the ticket taker. When you enter any theater where a combination is playing, you'll see this wary individual at his post of duty. He is there on the presumption that the local people will "do" him if they can. He knows all the tricks and wiles of the box office young man and the doorkeeper and takes nothing for granted.

He sees that every comer hands in a ticket of some kind, and that the doorkeeper puts that representative of so much cash in the padlocked box. The pasteboard in that tin box represents the receipts of the house, of which his company has a certain percentage unless playing on a certainty. He carries the key to that box, and if he is "fly" never lets the box go out of his sight. There is another watcher at the gallery door taking the same precaution. Of course he knows the nice box office young man wouldn't cheat him—not for the world! But all the same he is on guard against a possible lapse of conscience.

"On the road," said Billy Keogh, who has had experience in the box office and as traveling manager and ought to be pretty well up in the tricks of both, "the traveling manager goes on the principle that every box office is going to 'do him up' if it can. The first thing he does is to go to the theater and get his mail and 'size up' the local man. And the first thing the local man does is to get 'fly,' and if so it will be diamond cut diamond. That process we call 'jollying' begins at once.

"The traveling man is always on the defensive. He can't beat the other man. All he can do is to prevent the box office from beating him. He must be up to the tricks and as hard as nails. You know in small towns the local treasurer gets a yearly benefit and the doorkeeper gets a benefit. So these two men will 'play' traveling companies for the benefit of their friends at every opportunity.

"The collusion between the box office and the doorkeeper is perfect. Sometimes they are very sensitive about being watched, and sometimes they pretend to be indignant. The most indignant treasurer I ever met was in a place where we caught the doorkeeper, who was on the landing just above the box office, sliding tickets down a crack in the floor into the box office below.

"Take a popular price house and big audiences of from 1,400 to 1,500 people, and in the rush it is hard to prevent being 'done.' If I can manage to hold them down to $10 or $25 margin, I'm pretty well satisfied. A new pocket register has come into use that helps keep run of the admissions. You can stand at the receiver, and with your hand in your pocket count every person that goes into the house.

"When the ticket seller and the doorkeeper are close together, there is the most danger, for they will communicate with each other with a nod or by signs or words that the company's representative will not understand. No, I don't think the house itself often profits by these tricks. It is considered a rule that the house is 'done' along with the traveling company, though this is not always the case, to my personal knowledge."—New York Herald.

Legislation In Ohio.

In Ohio a bill to enable women to vote at all school elections passed the senate on April 10 by a vote of 21 to 6. As a similar bill was defeated by only a few votes in the house, it may be called up again and passed. The Dayton Herald and Ironton Republican indorse the measure.

During the summer season Krupp supplies his workmen with cold coffee and vinegar at intervals through the day, and such of the men employed in connection with the puddling works receive one-eighth of a quart of brandy.

Chas. Ryan, druggist, Springfield, Ill., writes: "Japanese Pile Cure is a big seller and has given entire satisfaction except in one case, which was made entirely satisfactory by your promptly refunding the $5."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

BALLADE OF WORLDLY WEALTH.

Money taketh town and wall,
Fort and ramp without a blow.
Money moves the merchants all
While the tides shall ebb and flow.
Money maketh evil show
Like the good and truth like lies.
These alone can ne'er bestow
Youth and health and paradise.
Money maketh festival,
Wine she buys and beds can strow,
Round the necks of captains tall
Money wins them chains to throw,
Marches soldiers to and fro,
Gaineth ladies with sweet eyes.
These alone can ne'er bestow
Youth and health and paradise.
Money wins the priest his stall.
Money miters buys, I trow,
Red hats for the cardinal,
Abbeys for the novice low.
Money maketh sin as snow,
Place of penitence supplies.
These alone can ne'er bestow
Youth and health and paradise.
—Andrew Lang in Public Opinion.

Early Morning Advice.

The policeman, at 3 o'clock a. m., had just turned the corner when he met a man who very evidently was not a suspicious character, yet who did not seem to be exactly where he ought to be. The policeman, however, had no intention of stopping him, but the man, much to the officer's surprise, stopped the guardian of the peace.

"Scuse me," he said somewhat thickly, "will you tell me what time it is?"

"Ten minutes after 3," replied the officer curiously.

"Thought so, or thereabouts," said the man, with some significance. "Are you a married man?"

"I am," said the officer as if he were proud of it.

"Y'ought to be. I am, too; every man ought to be," said the man. "Is your wife living?"

"Sure, or was when I left home after supper."

"Ain't you been home since supper?"

"No," and the officer smiled.

"What time d'you say it was?" queried the man.

"After 3 o'clock."

"Thought so," said the man, shaking his head sorrowfully. "Got a wife at home. Ain't been there since supper; now 3 o'clock in the morning, and you are still out. Sir, I'm 'shamed of you," and bracing himself up, with rebuking dignity, the man walked away, leaving the officer almost prostrated.—Detroit Free Press.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ⅌ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ⅌ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ lb	7	@	7½
Shoulders ⅌ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ lb	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ⅌ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ⅌ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	26
Virginia Meal		@	55
	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ⅌ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—⅌ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—⅌ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	0	@	
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE—⅌ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	57½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	57½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ⅌ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	3½
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ⅌ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ⅌ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	25
" " " in bbls	....	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rum		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ⅌ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
On 125-lb Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ⅌ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4⅛
White Ex. C		@	4⅛
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3¼	@	
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ⅌ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ⅌ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	
RICE— Carolina, ⅌ lb	4	@	5
Rough, ⅌ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ⅌ lb—Country	....	@	1½
City	....	@	1
POTATOES, ⅌ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	50
Irish, ⅌ barrel	2 25	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.— Firm at 27½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4⅛	cts ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅜	" "
Low Middling	5 1-16	" "
Middling	6⅛	" "
Good Middling	6 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	8	bales
Spirits Turpentine	85	casks
Rosin	292	bbls
Tar	150	bbls
Crude Turpentine	11	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 30—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488⅛@488¼ for sixty days and 489⅛@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487⅛@488. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112⅜; United States twos 96½ ex. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 30—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 7 3-16c; middling uplands 6 15-16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 152,300 bales as follows; May 6.74c; June 6.66c; July 6.70c; August 6.75; September 6.76c; October 6.81; November 6.84c; December 7.90c; January 6.95c; February 7.00c; March 7.07c.

Net receipts 1,266 bales; gross receipts 9,267 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,343 bales; exports to France 490 bales; exports to the Continent 4,069 bales; forwarded 1,637 bales; sales 257 bales, sales to spinners 57 bales; stock (actual) 228,-564 bales.

Total to-day–Net receipts 17,198 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,268 bales; exports to France 490 bales; exports to the Continent 30,537 bales; stock 671,951 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 36 005 bales; exports to Great Britain 45,121 bales; to France 2 213 bales; to the Continent 32,282 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,672,290 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,123,381 bales; exports to France 743,045 bales; exports to the Continent 2,220,929 bales.

Flour firm and quiet at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@$2 75; fair to fancy grades $2 85@3 30; patents $3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 00; do. patents $3 40@4 60; low extras $2 30@2 75; city mills $2 35@3 45; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 25@3 10, good to choice do. ——. Wheat weaker and fairly active; No. 2 red nominal, in store and at elevator 67⅛@67⅝c; afloat 68⅜@69c; options were less active and 1⅛@1⅝c lower on weaker cables, foreign selling and longs unloading, with Bradstreet's report bearish; No. 2 red May 68⅛c; June 67⅜c; July 68⅜c; August 67½c; September 67⅞; October 68⅛c; December 70c. Corn more active and weaker; No. at elevator 55⅝c; afloat 56⅝c; steamer mixed 52⅜@53⅝c; options were moderately active, ⅝c lower and weak; May 52⅝c; July 53⅛c; September 53⅝c. Oats dull, lower and weak; options dull and unchanged; May 31⅜c; June 32c; July 32⅛c; spot—No. 2, 31⅜c; No. 2 white 36⅛c; mixed Western 32@33. Hay; firm shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 15@19; pulled 12@33. Beef dull but steady; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams strong at $19 50; tierced beef steady; demand fair; city extra India mess $18 00@20 00. Cut meats weak, with a better demand; pickled bellies 6½; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9⅛@9½; middles dull and weak; short clear $6 25. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $7 00; city $6 37½; May $5 95, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 35; South America $7 75; compound $5 50. Pork dull but steady; mess $13 50@14 00. Butter in moderate demand and unchanged. Cotton seed oil firm demand moderate; crude 24c; yellow prime 27@27½c. Petroleum nominal; refined in New York $9 15; Philadelphia $9 10; do. in bulk $6 60@6 65. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4½@6c; Japan 4@4¼. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 26@32c. quiet and steady. Peanuts quiet. Coffee barely steady and 15@25 points down; May $14 20@14 35; July $14 50@14 70; October $14 60; December $14 40@14 55; spot Rio firmer and quiet; No. 7, $16 25. Sugar—raw firmer and active; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined active and firm; off A 3 11-16@3 15-16c; standard A 4@4 3-16c; cut-loaf and crushed 4⅝@4 13-16,c; granulated 4@4 1-16. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, April 30—Cash quotations: Flour was in good demand and very firm; Minneapolis mills advanced prices 20 cents per barrel. Wheat—No. 2 spring 66@67c; No. 2 red 67@67⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 47@47⅛c. Oats—No. 2 28c. Mess pork—per bbl, $11 87½@12 17½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 70@6 72½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 07½@6 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 87½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 60. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 April 62⅛@62⅝, 63⅛, 61⅝, 61⅝; May 62⅜@63, 63⅛, 61⅞, 62; July 63⅝@64⅜, 64⅛, 63, 63⅛@63⅛c; September 64⅜@64⅛, 64⅝, 63⅜, 63⅜c Corn—No. 2 April 47⅜, 47⅛, 46⅞, 4⅛; May 47⅜ 47⅛, 46⅞, 47⅛; July 48⅜@48⅝, 48⅝, 47⅛, 47⅞@48c; September 49⅜, 49⅜@49⅛, 48⅛, 49c. Oats—No. 2 May 28⅛, 28⅛, 28⅜, 27⅞; June 28⅝, 28⅝, 28⅝@28⅜, 28⅛c; July 28⅛, 28¼@28⅜, 27⅞, 28⅛. Pork, per bbl, May $12 05, 12 05, 11 87½, 11 87½; July $12 30, 12 37½, 12 17½, 12 20; September $12 55, 12 55, 12 45, 12 45. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $6 77½, 6 77½, 6 67½, 6 67½; July $6 92½, 6 92½, 7 00, 7 00; September $7 07½, 7 07½, 7 00 7 00 Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 15, 6 15, 6 07½, 6 10, July $6 35, 6 35, 6 27½, 6 27½; September $6 50, 6 52½, 6 45, 6 45.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Flour firm and active. Wheat fairly active and lower; No 2 red spot 68@68⅛c; April 68c asked; May 67½@67⅝c; June 67½c asked; July 66⅛@66⅛c; August 66⅜c asked; steamer No. 2 red 65@65⅛c; Southern wheat by sample 70c bid; do on grade 65⅛@68⅛c. Corn quiet and easy; mixed spot 52@52⅛c; April 52c asked; May 51⅜@52c; July 52⅝@53c; steamer mixed 50⅛@50⅜c; Southern white corn 53@54⅛c; do yellow 55@57c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 37@37⅛c; No. 2 mixed do 33⅜@34c.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

April 30.—Galveston, firm at 6 7-16c—net receipts 402 bales, Norfolk, quiet at 6 7-16—net receipts 849 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 6⅞c—net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6 15-16c—net receipts 1,266 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6⅛c—net receipts 8 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 7 3-16—net receipts 5,028 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅜—net receipts 1,205 bales; New Orleans, steady at 6 3-16c—net receipts 6,311 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6 3 16—net receipts 10 bales; Memphis, quiet at 6⅜c—net receipts 190 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 6⅜c—net receipts 45 bales; Charleston, firm at 6⅛c, sellers asking an advance—net receipts 634 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—12.30—Cotton, demand fair and prices easy. American middling 3 21-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,400 bales were American; speculation and exports 500 bales. Receipts 9,100 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) May and June 3 38-64@3 37-64d; June and July 3 39-64@3 38-64d; July and August 3 40 54@3 39-64d; August and September 3 42-64, 3 41-64@3 40-64d; September and October 3 43 64@3 45-64d; October and November 3 43-64d; November and December 3 45-64@3 44-64d. Futures quiet at the decline.

Tenders none.

4 P. M—American middling fair, 4 7-32d; good middling 3 25-32d; middling 3 21-32d; low middling 3¼d; good ordinary 3⅛d; ordinary 3 3-16d. May 3 35 64@3 35-64d; May and June 3 35-64@3 36-64d; June and July 3 36-64@3 38-64d; July and August 3 38-64d; August and September 3 39-64d; September and October 3 40-64@3 41-64d; October and November 3 41-64@3 42 64d; November and December 3 42 64@3 43-64d; December and January 3 44 64d January and February 3 45 64d. Futures closed barely steady.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—May 1.

Sun Rises	5.08 A M
Sun Sets	6.47 P M
Day's Length	13 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	1.30 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3.17 P M

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Br str Corinthia, Roberts, Bremen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

BREMEN—Str Corinthia—3,881 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 1, 1895.

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger), 352 tons, Gorck E Peschau & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pendersen, Heide & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

Eulalia (Sw), 528 tons, Ubult, Heide & Co.

Sidonian (Br), 370 tons, Jensen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BROU'S INJECTION. A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

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HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia prings, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.

Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

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The Morning Star.

THE MIRACLE.

"Dear brother, dearest friend, when I am dead,
And you shall see no more this face of mine,
Let nothing but red roses be the sign
Of the white life I lost for him," she said.
"No, do not curse him; pity him instead.
Forgive him; forgive me—God's anodyne.
For human hate is pity, and the wine
That makes men wise forgiveness. I have read
Love's message in love's murder, and I die."
And so they laid her just as she would lie,
Under red roses. Red they bloomed and fell.
But when flushed autumn and the snows went by
And spring came, lo, from every bud's green shell
Burst a white blossom! Can faith reason why?
—E. A. Robinson in Globe.

LOHIER, THE HUNTER

Long years ago when the fairies still used their power there lived a young man named Lohier. He was good looking and not without wit, but the poor fellow had one misfortune. He never succeeded when he went out hunting, and yet he obstinately persisted in hunting all the same.

What was a rare thing among common people at that time, Lohier had a pretty home of his own—the gift of a generous lord, whose life he had saved. It was made up of a cottage beside a little pool full of fish, a few acres of land and a moor, where, doubtless there was plenty of game under the broom and the briers. This moorland was the torment of the poor man's life. It was in vain that he set out at the break of day, his rifle on his arm, and his dog, Pataud, at his heels, to beat the bushes until evening. Rabbits and hares slipped away between his feet, while the partridges and the little birds flew up before him without hurrying, as if they knew his ill luck.

There is no need to say that the people of the village laughed loudly when they met Lohier with his empty game sack and Pataud lowering his ears. But when he came home the unfortunate hunter had the same reception. His wife, Paulette, overwhelmed him with her reproaches.

Usually Lohier bore it all with good grace and was only bent the more on going hunting.

However, one evening he came back in a bad humor, after having spent in vain his whole provision of powder. He found at the cottage his cousin William, who was waiting for him with all his mates to ask him to his wedding. After the first compliments, Paulette brought out a jug of cider which put every one in a good humor.

"See here, William," cried Lohier, while they were drinking each other's healths. "What present do you wish me to make you for your marriage?"

His cousin answered, jokingly: "Oh, I'm not hard to please. Just bring me a few fine pieces of game for the wedding breakfast. That will be easy for a hunter like you."

This displeased Lohier, who became quite angry as he saw the other smiling. So, striking the table a heavy blow with his fist, he said: "Don't you believe that if I wished to take the trouble I should be as good a hunter as any of you?"

"Prove it, then," answered the young man, who were much amused at his anger.

"That's easy enough," retorted the imprudent Lohier, carried away by self love. "If after two days I do not bring you six rabbits and 12 partridges shot with my own hand, I will give you my house and property without any conditions."

"Agreed!" they all cried. And the young men came one after another to take the open hand of Lohier as a sign of the agreement. Then they all went away.

Paulette laughed no longer. As soon as William and his companions had disappeared she filled the house with her lamentations and overwhelmed her husband with her reproaches. "Do you wish to have us ruined?" she said, weeping. "After two days we shall be beggars without a roof to our heads, for you are too clumsy to win this wretched bet."

Lohier answered sharply, though at heart he trembled, asking himself how he should get out of this evil plight.

With the morning he set forth, accompanied by his faithful Pataud, who said plainly in the language of dogs, "Here we go again to miss our game."

The first day's results showed that the wise Pataud was right. Not an animal with fur or feathers had been touched by the shots of Lohier. He did not dare go back to the house, where nothing awaited him but the complaints and reproaches of Paulette.

"My poor comrade," he said to his dog as he shared with him the remainder of his bread, "I think we shall have to get used to poverty. Tomorrow I shall certainly have lost the property which I risked so foolishly."

When he had finished his frugal meal, the fresh water of a spring bubbling up from a gray rock allowed him to refresh himself. Then he stretched himself out sadly on the briers, where sleep did not delay finding him.

It was near midnight when the hunter awakened with a start. He was stupefied at the sight before him. In the midst of deep darkness, for the moon did not shine that night, the gray rock had grown luminous, while the water of the spring, sometimes blue and sometimes rose color, seemed to sparkle with sapphires and rubies. Lohier remembered that the old men of the country called this "the fairies' rock," because, they said, those mysterious beings held council there. An idea suddenly entered his mind, and he cried out with a loud voice:

"Fairy of the briers, have pity on a wretched man! Help me to kill tomorrow the six hares and the 12 partridges which will permit me to keep my home."

It seemed to him that a voice of crystal mingled with the murmur of the spring and repeated softly:

"Six hares and 12 partridges?"

"Yes, yes; nothing but that," he answered. "I shall owe you more than life itself!"

A beautiful flame, brilliant as a diamond, escaped from the summit of the rock, which became dark and gray once more.

"It is the fairy who has gone away," thought Lohier, full of hope, and he turned over and slept again.

The next day when the sun had arisen he was afraid he had simply dreamed. But scarcely had he loaded his rifle to begin the hunt when from every point of the moorland there came toward him in crowds rabbits, partridges, pheasants, quail and snipe. Soon the little open space in the midst of which the gray rock rose was so filled that Lohier had scarcely room to stand.

Crazy with joy, he began firing into this crowd of animals. Every one of his shots brought down five or six pieces of game. But Lohier, who had never seen such luck, shot without tiring himself until Pataud was the only living being near him. He left the brave dog to guard his treasure and ran home out of breath.

"We are saved," he cried to Paulette. "Give me our donkey, with our biggest panniers."

The morning was hardly long enough for him to carry away his booty, although the poor donkey went back and forth each time with a heavier load. When William and his friends came into the yard, Lohier was finishing the unloading of the last pannier. At the sight of this great heap of game, the mischievous smiles which had been on their lips changed to open mouthed astonishment. They stood there, their arms hanging down, looking at each other and not knowing what to say.

Lohier, beside himself with joy, rubbed his hands and laughed with all his heart. He felt himself happier than a king, when his friends, recovering from their astonishment, gave him their warmest compliments. The hares were so fine! The partridges so fat! The pheasants and small game in such good state! They all began feeling of the game with their hands.

Oh, what a surprise! The little dwellers of the moorland all jumped to their feet at once. The hares began to run, the partridges and the other birds to fly in every direction and in such confusion that the witnesses of the scene knew not what had become of them. At last the game had all disappeared, and the voice of crystal, which Lohier had already heard, pronounced these words:

"Friend Lohier, remember that by the gray rock you asked me only for six hares and 12 partridges. You have killed without mercy all these poor guests of my moorland. I give them back their life and leave you a counsel—you must not abuse your opportunities." A light, rosy cloud, followed by a bright flame, showed the departure of the fairy.

It was now the turn of William and his companions to laugh long and loud. But finally, seeing the pitiful air of poor Lohier, William came forward with outstretched hand.

"Cousin," he said, "we give you back your word. Our bet was only a joke. None of us would take his property away from a brave fellow like you. But let me add a counsel to the one you have already received: You must never promise to do what is above your strength."

"Thanks, William, to yourself and to all of you, my friends," answered Lohier. "I have been an imprudent and a vain man. I shall probably be all my life long the clumsiest hunter of the country. But I now know a way of getting good from it. From today you may hunt freely on my ground. I shall be as pleased with your luck as if it were my own."

Strange to say, from the day when Lohier showed himself so generous and simple in acknowledging where he was wrong, he had good luck in hunting. He seldom went through the moorland in the company of his friends without bringing back a well filled gamebag.—Philadelphia Press.

How They Shoot the Nile Rapids.

Arab boys are expert swimmers, and, like boys in general, are fond of displaying their skill before strangers if only they are rewarded by some small coin. Mr. Eden tells how they shoot the rapids of the Nile.

Seating themselves astride of a log of wood about six feet long and buoyant enough to support them waist high out of the water, they ride it with the seat and gestures of a jockey, and with both hands and feet keep it straight with the line of the current.

The fall is shot with an ease and grace that does away with the sense of danger one would expect to feel at seeing a man hurried along amid such a boil and turmoil of waters, but once at the bottom they have a hard struggle to induce their horses to turn out of the course.

To do this they avail themselves of the impetus acquired by the log in its shoot, and throwing themselves full length upon it they seem, with a sudden stroke from the left leg and arm, to drive it and themselves out of the current.

To fail in this would be dangerous even to Arab swimmers. Immediately below lie the ugly rocks, on which the heavy stream breaks with fearful violence.—Family Magazine.

History Repeating Itself In Advance.

"Hark!" exclaimed the consul as a tremendous shout rushed up the street and reverberated through the forum. "What noise is that, Lucullus? Methinks the Volscians must be coming o'er the wall."

"Nay," responds Lucullus, "it is only John L. Spartacus addressing the gladiators in the arena and offering to wager 10,000 sesterces against all comers."

"Sed et tuum," mused the consul softly, while the sun, which had been going down the Appian way, with a low shudder, vanished from sight.—Rockland Tribune.

TAME BLACKFISH.

They Come Up Readily to Take Live Minnows From the Attendant's Hand.

The blackfish in nature is shy, but in captivity, with kindness, it is easily tamed. In one of the pools of the city's aquarium at Castle Garden there are a number of blackfish, including some 15 inches long and weighing two pounds, that will take food, live killies, or minnows, from the hand. The killie is held just under the top of the water and the blackfish comes up and takes it, some moving a little warily as though investigating first so as to make sure that it was all right, and others coming up with confidence, taking the fish from the fingers and swallowing it with a smack.

Sometimes a minnow escapes from the fingers or from the fish that is trying to take it and darts away for safety, with two or three blackfish, sometimes more, after it. The little minnow sticks close to the edge of the pool and to the surface of the water. It is thus protected on one side by the wall of the pool, and at the surface it can swim faster than its pursuers, and being so much smaller it can turn much quicker than the blackfish. It may go half the length of the pool, hugging the wall, and then dart across the pool at right angles, with the big blackfish still after it. So long as the minnow keeps to the top it is safe, but if it goes to the bottom the chances are greatly against it. In deeper water the bigger fish can do better than the smaller fish.

Weakfish sometimes become very tame in captivity. One has been known to lift its head four inches out of water to seize a live killie held in the hand.—New York Sun.

Napoleon's Marshals.

The families of the most famous of the first Napoleon's marshals are still represented in France. Bernadotte, prince of Monte Corvo, is represented by the Swedish royal family; the Princes Murat bear the title of the brilliant cavalry commander, Berthier's descendant is the Prince of Wagram, Lannes is represented by the family of Montebello, Oudinot by the Duke of Reggio, Mortier by the Duke of Rivoli and the Prince of Essling, Grouchy by the Marquis de Grouchy, and Poniatowsky by Prince S. Poniatowsky. The lines of Marmont, duke of Ragusa; Duroc, duke of Frioul; Kellermann, duke of Valmy; Augereau, duke of Castiglione, and others are extinct, while Davoust, duke of Auerstadt, is represented by a grandnephew, now a commander of an army corps. Soult's name only is kept up by a grandson, the Comte de Mornay Soult de Delmatia, while Moncey's title—that of duke of Conegliano—has been taken by a grandson, the Baron de Gillevoisin.

Many poems of Gray were lost after his death. They fell into the hands of careless persons who knew nothing of their value.

ACTORS BY NATURE.

ALL ARE SUCH, ACCORDING TO AN INSTRUCTOR IN STAGECRAFT.

Every Child, He Says, Is Born an Actor, but the Gift Is In Most Cases Soon Marred by Self Consciousness—Early Training and Its Powerful Effect.

"The ability to express, in voice and face and motion, the ideal which the mind conceives is the actor's talisman of success," said a well known instructor in one of the dramatic schools when asked to define the essential qualification of an aspirant for dramatic honors. "Not to represent a character, but to be it, is what wins the audience. Great earnestness counts, of course, and delicacy of conception, careful training, experience, and all that, but complete abandon to the emotions of the moment is what sways men's minds. That is genius!

"Every child is a born actor," he went on, "and to prove that we have only to watch the expression and movements of a little child when it is in a room by itself and is unaware of spectators. It will be imitating in pantomime alternately the persons and animals it knows or has seen. Enter the room and ask the little one to do that over for auntie or uncle, or whoever it may be, and immediately there is a change. Self consciousness has come in with the looker on, and the child is constrained and shy. The grace of movement, the bright, animated gesture and inimitable expression are gone. As the child grows older this constraint, this repression, increases, particularly in America, where, from babyhood, she is taught to disguise her real feelings. 'You must not laugh aloud, it isn't refined; you must walk quietly and sedately and not attract attention.'

"This is a sample of the lesson of self repression, inculcated line upon line, precept upon precept, day after day, until the real nature becomes walled in within the artificial one. When that girl gets to be 20 or more, she has a yearning for the stage. She feels that she can portray some of the characters which so interest and appeal to her. She enters a dramatic school; but, alas, it is too late. The desire to act is there, and the accurate conception, but the artificial routine so instilled by precept and practice has become inextricably interwoven with the natural instinct, and it cannot be eradicated. She is in the shackles of self consciousness.

"My greatest find in the last year or two," continued the speaker, "is a young Pennsylvania girl who came to me with her mother last season. 'My daughter has been educated in Paris, and she is most anxious to go on the stage. She feels that she can do something in that line and will not be contented until she tries,' said the mother. I looked at the girl, who sat quietly by, with rather an indifferent expression on her face, and was not prepared to find in her anything very promising. She was about 17, very dark and quite good looking. I asked her to recite something. She stood up and began to repeat a poem about an Indian nurse. The nurse was foster mother to a king's son, had nursed him at her breast along with her own child of the same age. In a revolution the mob came to kill the king's son, and the nurse, in loyalty to her sovereign, substituted her baby for the heir to the throne. Before the girl was half through with the story I had to stop her. The tears were running down her cheeks, and I realized that my own eyes were moist. That girl is going to make a name for herself. She seemed to acquire by intuition what other pupils would take months to learn. I attribute her extraordinary power of expression to her having been brought up in Paris, free and unconstrained in an atmosphere where every one is enthusiastic and is not ashamed of it, and where emotion is expressed naturally.

"After a brief interval of instruction I placed her on the road where she would come directly in contact with the technicalities of the business and have the advantage of being with a good company. It will not be long before the public hears from her.

"It has been my experience that the French, Italian, Spanish, Mexican, Hebrew—any of the southern races—possess this nameless abandonment, this personal magnetism, as it were, in excess of any other nation," continued the speaker. "And where it is found in an eminent degree in Americans they generally have some strain of foreign blood. Americans make unsurpassed character actors—that is, when we wish to personate miners, westerners, New Englanders, farmers, darkies, any of the various phases of typical American life, we find ample material right at hand. If, however, we wish to depict a drawing room scene with setting complete and to the life, we must call on a foreign country for the actors. It is a lamentable fact that, so far as the stage is concerned, we must go to England for our gentlemen. For some reason the leisure class in America, the men of breeding and culture, when choosing a profession, do not select the stage. It may be that the calling of an actor is not looked upon, on this side of the water, as sufficiently dignified; but, be that as it may, of all the applicants for histrionic honors in this country only a few of them are recruited from the ranks of recognized gentlemen's sons. In England it is different. There are numbers of younger sons there who have no money, who are debarred from going into trade on account of the family escutcheon, who have not the mental ability to become doctors and lawyers, and to whom the stage offers a practical and interesting solution of the dilemma. They make first class actors for the parts we need, because they possess the one indispensable qualification of having come straight from the drawing room, bringing their faultless manners with them."—New York Sun.

What to Leave a Son.

If my choice were free, I would rather give my boy the memory of a fairly happy and untrammeled life up to 20 and leave him nothing then but a consequent reasonable optimism, an unsapped courage and a disposition to regard money as a means rather than an end than keep him constantly face to face with a specter of possible poverty, fill him full of premature cares and leave him $5,000 or $25,000 a year and no memories, or well ground, healthy tastes, or world to live in indeed except such as he commonly sets out to make for himself under these circumstances, which is worse than nothing.—Scribner's Magazine.

The Heady Pin.

What's that you say, my boy?

The teacher says you are as sharp as a needle?

Well, probably she meant to compliment you, my boy. I have no doubt she did, but remember that needles always go into things with their eyes closed. You don't want to be like that.

Now, there's the pin. The pin has a head, you will notice, which prevents it going in too far.

Be like the pin, my boy.—Rockland Tribune.

Singularly Inconsistent.

Another instance of the illogical working of the feminine mind is the fact that when a young woman was kissed by a stranger in a street in Providence she shouted "Murder!"—Boston Journal.

PINHEAD REPUBLICS.

MOST OF THEM IN EUROPE OR ON ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

The Smallest In Area Is Little More Than a Square Mile, and the Smallest In Population Numbers Fifty-five Souls—Simple Forms of Government.

When a person speaks of small republics, he is supposed to mean those of South America and Europe, which are marked on every map and described in every cyclopedia printed since they have become republics. The fact is, the world is spotted with small republics that are never heard of, some so small that they seem more like needle points than pinheads. A few of them are known to the most learned teachers of geography, but the majority of them would set the most of these teachers a task which would require more than a single day's research. These little republics are found on islands so diminutive that they are marked only on navigators' charts and again between and in the center of kingdoms. In area they run from less than a square mile up to about 100. In population they run from 55 people up to but little more than that many hundreds. They are all republics in that they are governed by the people, but their plans of government show a great many novelties.

To Tavolara may be accorded the distinction of being the smallest republic in point of population on the face of the globe. It is situated on an island about five miles long by five-eighths of a mile in width 13 miles off the northeast coast of Sardinia. Its population numbers about 55 people. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is fishing, the land being tilled only enough to supply the needs of the islanders. The possession and absolute sovereignty of the island of Tavolara was formally granted by King Charles Albert of Sardinia to the Bartoleoni family in 1836, and for more than half a century Paul I, king of Tavolara, reigned over it in peace.

On the 30th of May, 1882, King Paul died of heart disease, sitting in his chair, like the Emperor Vespasian, vainly endeavoring to write a will. His last words were a request that none of his relatives should succeed him on the throne of the island and that its inhabitants be allowed to govern themselves. None of the relatives ever filed a claim, and on March 27, 1886, the islanders held a mass meeting and decided to establish a republic. The matter was a simple one for them. A constitution was drawn up, which gives, by the way, equal suffrage to women and also provides for the election of a president every six years. The president receives no salary and is advised by a council of six, the members of which are elected by the people. There is no pay and no perquisites attached to any of the offices. The independence of Tavolara was formally recognized by Italy in 1887, but there is nothing on the records which shows any other country having taken notice of it.

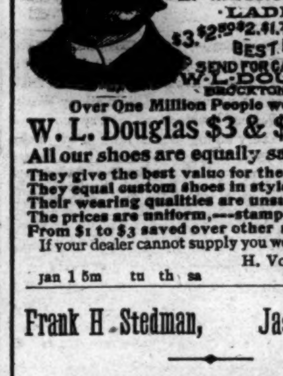
If we were judging the countries by their area, then to Goust must be awarded the honors. But while its area is not one-third as great as that of Tavolara its population is over twice as much, the total number of inhabitants being about 130. Goust is situated on the flat top of a mountain in the Lower Pyrennes and occupies an area of but a fraction over a mile. The republic has existed since 1648 and is recognized as an independent state by both France and Spain. The government is vested in a council, consisting of 12 members, who serve seven years.

This council elects from its number one who discharges the duties of chief executive. He acts as tax collector, assessor, judge, etc., but from all his acts there is an appeal to the bishop of Laruns in the valley below. Other than these there are no officers, not even a clergyman. Neither is there a cemetery or any public institution whatever. The pass which leads to the adjacent Spanish parish of Laruns is so steep that the carrying of heavy burdens is an impossibility. The inhabitants of this tiny mountain republic have built a chute, therefore, down which they slide heavy articles and the bodies of their dead to the cemetery far below. Indeed the good inhabitants of Goust are baptized, married and buried in the nearby Ossan valley. Since the seventeenth century the population has varied but little, ambition and a desire to see the world calling the more venturesome from this republic in the clouds. The inhabitants are long lived and robust, are shepherds and weavers of cloth and seem entirely contented with their lot, having little ambition either for riches or power. Their language is a quaint mixture of French and Catalonian Spanish.

Another republic of dwarf proportions is that of Franceville, an island in the New Hebrides group, situated east of Australia and a short distance north of New Caledonia. It contains an area of some 85 miles, and its population consists of about 40 whites and 500 natives. The island was formerly a colony of France, but its independence was guaranteed it in 1879. Its government consists of a president and advisory council of eight, chosen by the people. The president, who is at present a Mr. R. D. Polk, a native of this country, is appointed a judge, from whose decisions there is no appeal. Equal suffrage is extended to all. White or black, male or female, may vote, but only the white male may hold office. The island republic is in a prosperous condition and carries on a good trade with France.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Voices of Nations.

The Tartars are supposed to have, as a nation, the most powerful voices in the world. The Germans possess the lowest voices of any civilized people. The voices of both Japanese and Chinese are of a very low order and feeble compass and are probably weaker than any other nation. Taken as a whole, Europeans have stronger, clearer and better voices than the inhabitants of the other continents.—London Tit-Bits.



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We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.

Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,

Offer to-morrow Special Sale of

ECRU LACES,

5 to 15 inches wide, at

48c, 75c, 98c

per yard. CREPONS 46 inches wide at 75c yard.

ap 28 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

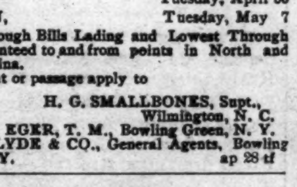
THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GROATAN, Saturday, May 4
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 11

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, May 4
CROATAN Saturday, May 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 30
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 7

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 28 tf

For Rent.

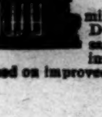
I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 20 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 27, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a. m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	9 34	3 30
5 06	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

THE Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes Loans to Anybody at Minimum Rates

On Any Good Security.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Your account solicited.

Capital $125,000 - - - Surplus $30,000

Total Assets $800,000.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

ap 19 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv....Sanford....Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 00 "
12 18 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv....Walnut Cove....Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 21 "	Lv....Maxton....Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.... Ramseur....Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv.... Climax....Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv.... Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

eb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 25
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 48
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.49 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1895

A NOVEL CONTROVERSY

Decided in the Law and Equity Court of Virginia

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, April 30.—The long pending suit of Thomas Seddon against M. Rosenbaum's executors and executrix was settled in the Law and Equity Court here to-day, the jury in the case bringing in a verdit for the plaintifi in the sum of $13,500. This controversy is one of the most novel ever tried in a Virginia tribunal. Some years ago while *en route* to Washington Messrs Seddon and Rosenbaum became engaged in a conversation concerning the Richmond & Danville stock and a bet was proposed but abandoned, as it would not have neen legal. The result of the conversation upon the subject was that an agreement was entered into whereby Mr. Rosenbaum was to furnish Mr. Seddon with two hundred and fifty shares of Richmond & Danville stock, which was then selling at 80, any time within the next three years, when the stock might be called for by Mr. Seddon, at 96. Mr. Jos. Bryan, of this city, who was present at the time, made a memorandum of the transaction. In July 1886, Mr. Seddon sent his check through his brokers in this city to Mr. Rosenbaum for the 250 shares of R. & D. stock, which was at that time selling at 150, but which had at one time after the agreement was entered into, fallen as low as 75. Mr. Rosenbaum informed Mr. Seddon that he had no stock for him. Suit was then instituted in the Circuit Court of Richmond and finally a verdict was rendered for the defendant. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of Appeals. The judgment of the lower court was reversed and the case went back to the Circuit Court, but was transferred to the Law and Equity Court.

To-day the jury of the latter tribunal brought in a verdict in accordance with the above. Counsel for the defendant moved to set the verdict aside, but this was overruled by the court and the defendant excepted and filed his bill of exceptence. Judgment was suspended.

MISSOURI SILVERITES.

Democratic Members of the Legislature Favor Free Coinage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO, April 30.—Last night thirty-five of the fifty-eight Democratic members of the House met in caucus and adopted the following resolution.

"*Resolved*, That we, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, Thirty-eighth General Assembly, favor the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1."

The vote on the resolution stood ayes, 22; nays, 9; not voting, 4. An effort was made to have the body adjourn as a caucus and vote as an assembly of individual Democrats, but they who had caused the caucus to be assembled voted the resolution down and bound the members to the caucus action. The whole trend of the caucus was to precipitate a discussion which will probably result in a State Convention. The caucus was intensely exciting, and much bitter feeling was shown by participants.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell eleven to twelve points and closed barely steady, with sales of 152,300 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d. on the spot, with sales of 10,000 baies, and also fell two points for future delivery. New Orleans declined nine to eleven points. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged, with sales of 57 bales for spinning and 200 delivered on contract. In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull. The New Orleans receipts to morrow are estimated at 500 bales, against 2,671 last Wednesday and 649 last year. The Southern spot market were generally quiet and unchanged. Mobile declined 1-16c.

To-day's features: Lower prices came as a natural result of a decline in Liverpool, less favorable advices from Manchester, a fall in silver, some unfavorable crop reports from Texas, rumored complications growing out of the treaty between China and Japan, and finally, considerable realizing for local, Southern and European account. The receipts at the ports, moreover, were larger, but, on the other hand, the receipts at Philadelphia of 5,028 bales to-day may take just so much off the overland movement, and in any event, the exports from the ports were double the receipts. The bulls look upon to-day's decline as merely a natural reaction. The pace has been very rapid, the speculation excited for some time past, and a temporary slowing down would not be at all unnatural. But they continue to predict much higher prices ultimately. The Liverpool news has considerable influence on the market here just now, however. In fact, it is the foreign rather than the Southern situation which moves quotations backward or forward at the moment.

The Atlantic States, however, are having too much rain, it is contended, and it is believed that in Texas, where the weather has leared up, considerable more rain would be beneficial.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—A Dull Day in Pork Products—Further Decline in Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 30.—After the close yesterday the crowd began to talk about a break in wheat. It was claimed that one was due, but consistency demanded a pretext, and half a dozen were found. It was said that Armour sold some wheat to-day, but it was not presumed that his line was perceptibly reduced. In an interview Mr. Armour denied any efforts on his part at the manipulation, but stated that he was friendly to the grain. "Shorts" were not aggressive, however, and much of to-day's selling was for the purpose of realizing. July wheat opened from 64⅜c to 63⅞c, sold between 64⅛c and 63c, closing at 63⅛@63¼c—1⅝@1⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was 1⅛c per bushel lower.

July corn opened from 48⅝c to 48⅜c, sold between 48⅝c and 47⅝c, clasing as 47⅞@48⅝@47⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash corn was weak and 1 to 1⅛c per bushel lower.

July oats closed a shade lower than yesterday, and May ⅛c per bushel lower. Cash oats were easy at ⅛c per bushel lower.

Provisions—A dull day was the description of the session in product. The business was absolutely without interest or feature of any kind. The hog market furnished weakness at the opening, and the subsequent tone was the same. At the close July pork was 25c lower than yesterday; July lard 10c lower, and July ribs 10 to 12½c lower.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

GREAT SENSATION.

BLOODY SHOOTING AFFAIR AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

A Wronged Husband Kills His Wife and Her Paramour—The Latter a Son and Private Secretary of Gov. Brown.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 30.—A bloody shooting affair took place this afternoon, when Arch Brown, the son and private secretary of Gov. Brown, was shot and killed by Fulton Gordon. Brown and Gordon's wife had been intimate, and Gordon suspected the wrong doing of the pair. Brown and Mrs. Gordon entered a house and Gordon, who followed, found them in bed. Gordon began shooting and Brown returned the fire. Mrs. Gordon was shot during the melee and killed by her husband. The guilty couple were completely taken by surprise, but Brown had prepared himself for such a visit. Gordon was not injured, although he was covered with blood and was thought to have been shot. He is, however, in convulsions. Mrs. Gordon was a Miss Nellie Bush, of this city and belongs to one of the most prminent families in the State. She eloped with Gordon about ten years ago. Young Brown was recently divorced from his wife. When the divorce was published, although no woman's name was mentioned, it is understood that the reason for the divorce lay in Brown's intimacy with Mrs. Gordon. On account of the high connections the murder has caused a great sensation.

Another account says that Brown and Gordon's wife were in the house at 1025 Madison street, and Gordon followed them there and caught them together. He at once attacked Brown and shot him fatally. Brown returned the fire and injured Gordon. Gordon then turned his weapon on his wife and shot a bullet through her stomach, killing her instantly.

When the police arrived on the scene shortly after the shooting the woman was lying dead on the cellar door in the back yard of the place, and Brown was in one of the upstairs rooms.

A great crowd gathered around the building and the excitement was intense as all sorts of rumors were afloat as to the killing.

At the time of his marriage Gordon was a clerk at the Galt house. Shortly afterward Gordon and his wife moved to Frankfort, where he became proprietor of the Kenyon house. This he continued to run until the World's Fair, when he sold out his establishment and moved to Chicago. Gordon was watching his wife and Brown and saw them enter the house. He waited a few minutes and then rushed in, finding the guilty couple in bed. He opened fire immediately and Brown returned it. Nine shots were exchanged, Brown firing four shots. Gordon, just as soon as Browd fell, shot his wife.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Archie Brown, the Governor's son and secretary, paid with his life for a liason with another man's wife. The latter shared the fate of her paramour, the wronged husband shooting them to death in the room in which he had surprised them in their guilt.

Fulton Gordon is the name of the man who so terribly avenged his domestic dishonor.

The tragedy is one of the most sensational in the history of the State on account of the prominence of the persons involved and the circumstances surrounding the case. It occurred at 12.35 o'clock in an evil resort kept by a colored woman at 1025 West Madison street. Brown was killed in the room, and Mrs. Gordon was shot as she was fleeing from the place.

At noon Brown, with Gordon's wife knocked at the front door of the house. They were admitted and immediately repaired to the upstairs front room, which had been previously engaged. Thirty minutes later a tall, dark-haired man knocked at the door of the house and was admitted. He engaged the front lower room, saying that a woman would join him there shortly. The man closed all the doors and a few minutes later a commotion was heard above, followed by a succession of pistol shots. Then there was a hurried movement down stairs as Mrs. Gordon fled from the scene. A few more shots rang out and she fell dead on the porch in the rear yard. Gordon left the house immediately. A few moments later Brown's corpse was found in the up-stairs room.

The following telegram was taken from his pocket:

"*Louisville, Ky., April 28.*—Archie D. Brown, Governor's private secretary, Frankfort, Ky.—Don't write any more. Come Tuesday. Meet me at S. 10 a. m. —P. M."

It was pursuant to this telegram that Brown met Mrs. Gordon this morning. It was a brief but sanguinary battle that was fought in the front room of the second-floor of Lucie Smith's house. As soon as Gordon gained admittance a duel to the death evidently began. Brown had a 38-calibre revolver, which was found empty after the tragedy. Six bullets pierced Brown's body, and three that of Mrs. Gordon.

The bed on which Brown and Mrs. Gordon lay was covered with blood, showing that one or both had been shot while there, or in the struggle one or more of the wounded had fallen on the bed.

Just what part, if any, Mrs. Gordon took in the fatal encounter, only her husband is alive to say. The walls of the room are smered with blood and filled with bullet holes.

The slayer of his wife and her paramovr was arrested by Officers Reily and Lapaille while getting into his buggy. He exclaimed: "I shot both of them. I caught them in the act. They are both dead. Come with me and I'll show you where they are."

Gordon said to Officer Lapaille on the way to jail that he had suspected the couple for some time and about a week ago he found that his suspicions were correct. He went to the house this morning and found them in the same bed. He drew his pistol and fired five shots at Brown, by which time the Governor's son had his own pistol in play. Brown fired two shots at Gordon. Then the latter grappled with him and took his pistol away from him and shot at him with his own weapon. After shooting at Brown he shot at his wife as she was going down the steps, striking her just as she reached the bottom. She fell dead outside the door. Brown's body lay on the floor of the room in which he was killed until 2 o'clock when it was removed by Undertaker King. The body presented a horrible appearance, being covered with blood from head to foot. There was no clothing on the body except a pair of drawers and a pair of socks. There were three gunshot wounds in the breast, one of them being over the region of the heart, two wounds in the head, one being in the centre of the forehead. There was another in the centre of the stomach antoher in the right arm.

Mrs. Gordon was lying on a cellar door in the yard, face downward. She was clothed only in a chemise and was in stocking feet. Her hair was loose and was hanging in a tangled mass.

Mattie Mattingly, the colored woman, says that Brown and Mrs. Gordon had been accustomed to visit the house on Sunday of each week for some time.

Mrs. Gordon was Miss Nellie Bush, of this city. Her family is one of the most prominent in this State. Her mother was once State Librarian and her grandfather was Judge Zachariah Wheat, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

The coroner held an inquest over the bodies this afternoon, and the jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. It is understood, however, that Gordon will be held for a formal preliminary examination.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

REASONS FOR ORDERING U. S. WARSHIPS TO NICARAGUA

Based on Reports of a Revolution Impending in That Country, and For the Protection of American Interests—News of the Navy—Resignation of Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The action of Secretary Herbert in ordering the Alert and the Atlanta to Nicaragua ports, was based, as stated by Mr. Herbert yesterday, on the reports in the newspapers of civil strife over the British occupation of Corinto, but it should be added that Hon. Warner Miller, President of the Nicaragua Canal Company, was mainly instrumental in causing such positive steps to be taken. Mr. Miller impressed on Secretary Gresham and Secretary Herbert the danger that existed to the canal property in the event of a revolution, and no delay was lost in sending telegraphic orders to the two naval vessels after Mr. Miller had thoroughly explaided his view of the situation.

In the event that the expected revolution should centre at the canal the marines and blue jackets will be landed from the United States ships to give protection to the property. This course has been decided on and was frankly admitted by officials. There is no direct treaty stipulation permitting the United States to land troops on Nicaraguan soil, although the Clayton-Bulwer treaty allows Great Britain and this country to act in that regard through mutual consent, but the principle has be established by this Government and has never been questioned, that American troops may be landed on Nicaraguan territory to protect the interests of American citizens in canal property. In this connection it is interesting to note that instructions will be sent the commander of the Montgomery, which will convey the canal commission from Mobile to Greytown, to send a guard with the commissioners when they go ashore in pursuance of their duty. Prior to going to the Cabinet meeting to-day Secretary Gresham did not see the Nicaraguan Minister or any other person concerned in the present trouble at Corinto.

To-day's Cabinet meeting lasted an hour and a half. All the Cabinet officers were present except Secretary Smith. Among the matters discussed were the instructions to the Behring Sea fleet. The instructions were presented by Secretary Carlisle. They will be telegraphed to Gaptain Cooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, the commander of the Patrol Fleet.

The flagship San Francisco arrived at Naples to-day from the coast of Aisa Minor, where she was sent to guard missionaries in a revolution which failed to materialize.

The Marblehead is still visiting Syrian ports.

Assistant Engineer C. H. Hayes has been detached from the New York Navy yard and ordered to the Cramps' ship yard.

Naval Constructor T. D. Wilson formerly chief constructor of the Navy who has been absent on sick-leave for about a year having recovered his health has applied for active duty.

The gunboat Concord has arrived at Tansui, Japan, where her crew will have their annual target practice.

Capt. Read has ordered a court of enquiry on board the Olympia at Mare Island to fix the responsibility for the accident to the five inch raqid fire gun by which Coxswain John Johnson was killed.

Civil Service Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt has tendered his resignation to the President, and it has been accepted. Just when the tender was made or the acceptance given, or when the resignation takes effect, is shrouded in mystery, but when Mr. Roosevelt severs his connection with the Commission he will become one of the Police Commissioners of New York City. It is conjectured that the change will take effect with the end of the month of April, Mr. Roosevelt has been Civil Service Commissioner for about six years. He was appointed by President Harrison, to succeed John H. Oberly, of Illinois.

Secretary Herbert has decided not to attend the Kiel canal celebration on June 16th, notwithstanding the special invitation which it is understood was extended to him by the German Government.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The second days' game between Atlanta and Chattanooga was good from the minute it was called. Score—Chattanooga 2; Atlanta 6.

Nashville—Evansville 5; Nashville 4.

Memphis—Memphis 4; Little Rock 5.

Portsmouth, Va.—No game to-day—rain.

Petersburg—Petersburg 4; Roanoke 13

Washington—Brooklyn-Washington game postponed—wet grounds.

Baltimore—Boston-Baltimore game postponed—rain.

New York—Philadelphia-New York game postponed—rain.

No Western games were scheduled for to-day.

The postponed Brooklyn-Washington games have been transferred to the September Brooklyn-Washington series, when the games will be doubled. One may be played at Brooklyn.

New Orleans—New Orleans 4; Montgomery 3.

NICARAGUA

Will Pay the Indemnity if British Warships Are Removed from Corinto.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 30.—Managua, Nicaragua, advices state that President Zelaya and his Cabinet will agree to pay the $77,500 smart money demanded by Great Britain, in London within fifteen days, but asks as a further condition that the British ships be first taken out of the harbor of Corinto. This preliminary is strongly insisted upon on account of the condition of feeling in the country, which otherwise miget render compliance with the ultimatum, even in its modified form, impossible. Great Britaid's answer to to request has not yet been given.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 30½@31c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, April 30—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; receipts 59 casks. Rosin firm; good strained — receipts 148 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 30.—Spirits turpentine opened quiet at 27½c for regulars; sales 19 casks; closed firm at 27½c with sales of 820 casks; receipts 1,762 casks. Rosin firm and in good demand on part decline in lower grades. Quote: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 10@1 15, E $1 20@1 25, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 55, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60. water white $2 75.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Hotel Help Returning to New York from Jacksonville Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 30th,—The last hotel help trains of the season, via the Florida Central and Peninsular and Savannah, Florida and Western railroads from this city to New York, left the Union station this morning at 10.20 o'clock. The trains were scheduled to leave at 10 o'clock but owing to the large crowds they were delayed 20 minutes in starting. The two trains carried about 600 hotel employees about equally divided. Both trains will go through to New York without a change and will run on a fast schedule, but there will be no racing. The trains will arrive in New York to-morrow afternoon. There has been no rate cutting this time as both roads are members of the new Southern Passenger Association.

Fifteen thousand coal miners along the Ohio extension of the Norfolk & Western Railroad are on a strike.

In a street fight at Newbern, Tenn., yesterday evening, four men were killed. The fight was the outcome of a feud between two families.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 8 bales; same day last year, 27 bales.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 6 15-16 cents for middling; steady in Wilmington at 6⅛ cents.

—New York futures closed 12 to 15 points lower than closing quotations Monday. May opened at 6.79 and closed 6.74; June, 6 72 and closed 6.66; July, 6 77 and closed 6.71; August, 6.82 and closed 6.75; September, 6 84 and closed 6.76; October, 6.88 and closed 6 81; November, 6 92 and closed 6 84; December, 6.96 and closed 6.90.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—5 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—50 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—9 casks spirits turpentine, 151 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Mabel—40 bbls rosin.

Steamer Dagget—2 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—3 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 40 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 8 bales; spirits turpentine, 85 casks; rosin, 292 bbls; tar, 150 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Salesmen in and out of Wilmingtan to sell our goods to grocers. Good commission or salary. Keference required. R. X. V. Co., 204 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. my 1 2t

For Rent—Four very desirable Offices in the Smith Building, Princess street, recently occupied by the W. N. & N. R. R. Co. Also building Lots for sale. M. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. my 1 1t

Salesman wanted —To sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade: Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers, $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $190 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 30 6t

Wanted—Two active men to travel Eastern and Western North Carolina for reliable Baltimore Shoe house, on commission. Write Box 4, Warsaw, N. C. ap 30 2t

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McKachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Country Butter, 16c per pound, for sale by Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Catchiest 50c canvassers' specialty eve. shown. Reversible Automatic Hair Curler Co., Chicago. ap 7 6t su

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer to quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager s21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

S. P. ASSOCIATION.

The Rate Committee to Meet in Atlanta Monday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 30.—Commissioner W. W. Finley, of the Southern Passenger Association, has called a meeting of the Rate Committee of that Association for this city on Monday, May 13th. One of the most important matters which will come up for consideration and in which a very deep interest is being taken by the jobbers, manufacturers and travelling men of the Southern States is the request to be preferred by the delegation representing these business interests for a 5,000 mile interchangeable mileage book at 2 cents per mile and for an increase in the allowance of baggage to be carried by the travelling men representing these business firms.

Perfect Fitting and Good Wearing are the

"KAYSER Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

We warrant them. Our store is noted for selling the best of everything. These gloves are the best made, and in every pair a **Guarantee Ticket** that is good for a new pair **Free** in any case where the "Tips" weat out before the gloves. **Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.**

A BUSY WEEK!

It has been with us. Our immense line of Spring Fabrics have been exciting a great deal of admiration and attention. Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful perusal of this announcement will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom. 'Tisn't the price alone that create the rush here —quality does its share—and a big share, too. You can't say much about values in a simple unembellished statement like this. Nothing outside of a personal visit can give you any idea of the style and quality concerned.

New Silks.

One lot new Shirt Waist Silks, light changeable colors, 90c a yard.
One lot Taffeta Plissi 60c a yard.
One lot first quality Wash Silks only 30c a yard.

BLACK GOODS.

One lot Black Storm Serge, best quality ever sold for the money, 45c a yard.
One lot heavy twilled Serge, just the thing for Skirts, 50c a yard.

SPECIAL.

One lot all-wool CHALLIES, worth 25c a yard, 12½c a yard. (See styles in window.)

WASH FABRICS

In endless variety.

Imported Dimities, 40-inch wide, 20c a yard.
French Organdies 35c a yard.
Percales 12c a yard.
Drap de Veinna 15c a yard.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Side Combs with real Sterling Silver ornaments.
Belt Pins in Frosted Silver and Blue Enameling.
Belt Buckles in exquisite designs, perfect imitations of Silver.
Black Enameled Belt Buckles.
A special lot of Knitting Silk, each ball containing 80 yards, all the shades, only 12½c a ball.
We wish to call especial attention to our line of Gent's Furnishings.
Gent's Tecks and Four-in-hands.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.
500 Umbrellas in several lengths at astonishingly low prices.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 21 tf

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Offer

Silks AND Dress Goods

At greatly reduced prices to-morrow.

SERGES,
CHEVIOTS,
CREPONS,
DRESDEN SILKS, &c.

At prices far below
Any quotations made
this season.
Sale limited to this week.

ap 28 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Week

—AT—

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

New Lines of

Dress Goods

Elegant and Stylish

SILKS.

The Latest

MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats,

Just in by express.

Beautiful Flowers,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps And Perfumery.

Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.

Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns
Are unequalled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120
Cotton in place of the
regular band.
Does this not show what a
light running machine it is?
SPECIAL RATES on the new
improved

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine

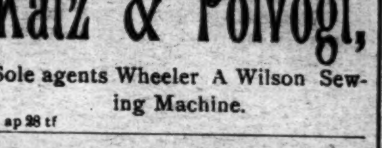
This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

ap 28 tf

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record on May 10th, 1895. The Transfer Books will stand closed from May 1st to May 10th, 1895 inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, JR.,
ap 28 tf Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.

The SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR
DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

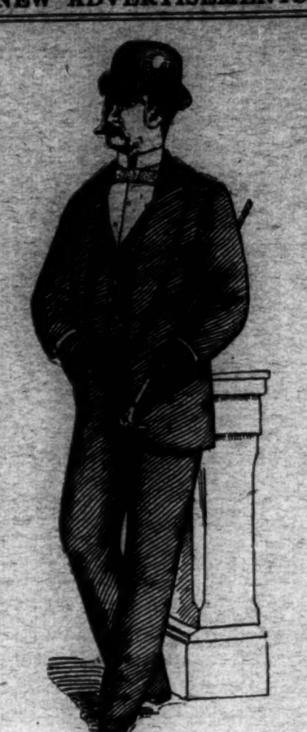
ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO

7das 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade,

All Wool Suits,

Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—
Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—
Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—
45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper.
Call early and avoid the rush.
Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Offer to-morrow at Special Sale,

Housekeeping Linens.

A lot of extra quality Irish & Scotch

LINEN

Damask Table Cloths.

All lengths, at one-third less than regular prices.

2000 Towels in 3 lots.

Lot 1—35 and 40c extra size buck and damask Towels, at 23c each.

Lot 2—Bleached Turkish bath Towels at 10c each.

Lot 3—Extra Size bleached Turkish Bath Towels. at 25c each.

ap 28 tf

Dollars Come Hard!

DIMES COME SLOW.

When you have it to spend be sure you have full value before you let it go. Come to us, we will give you more good honest goods for the hard dollar than can be had elsewhere.

We carry Dry Goods in all of its classes. The month of May is now here and it is time to move our lightweight Spring Goods. Our Millinery Department, on the second floor of our store, has been crowded for the past thirty days, and our sales have been splendid. We have been daily receiving the newest line of Hats, Flowers and Ribbon that can be found. Our Millinery Stock is well known throughout the State as well as in this city. We have quite a nice supply of the New Ribbons and Veilings, and all the latest Hats out. All we can say is this, if you see fit to add your patronage to the Cash Racket Store, as a customer, in our Millinery Department, you can buy your goods for less money than elsewhere, and get your children's hats trimmed free. We trim all hats we sell and the trimming is free. We have a very handsome line of Men's Hats, the cheapest we have ever been able to offer. We bought 20 dozen imported samples in straw; there are some as fine hats as can be bought regularly for $1.50 each. We sell them for 33, 40 and 50c each; only one of a kind; it is only one-third the price on these goods. Our stock of Boys' Hats are all cheap. In Men's and Boys' Derbys we have a job lot of silk-lined, new and good stylish Derbys at 45c, worth $1 00. Men's Alpine fine felt hats from 40 and 45c up to $1.00. Our line of 50c hats are not bad hats at all. In Mens' and Boys' Neck Wear we can help you to a nice White Satin Bow, worth 25c, for 10c. Sateen Ties 5c. Neck Ties from 10c up to 25c. Remember our fast black Hoes for 10c, and other socks in proportion. Come to us for Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Wash Silks, Apron Checks, White Lawns, &c. Five hundred yards White Lawns in short lengths, from 1 to 20 inches, at 8c, worth 15 and 20c. This is the biggest job you ever saw; think of it, good lawn 40 inches wide and worth 20c, now 8c. Come and look at it and if you don't want it don't buy it. We have all the new Spring Dress Goods that your heart may wish, and at prices that are sure to please. We are on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Cash Store.

P. S.—Orders for Dress Goods samples are filled and mailed free to the address of any who make application with the wealth attached. We want to sell the goods, and will be sure to do so if you give us a chance. ap 28tf

Mortgage Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Thomas H. Johnson and wife Julia H., in the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover county in Book No. 213, pages 299 to 301, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at the court house door, in the city of Wilmington, for cash, on May 21st, 1895, at 10 o'clock M., the following described property situate in the said city of Wilmington:

Beginning at the southeast intersection of Seventh and Dock streets, runs thence east with the southern line of Dock street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Seventh street 148 feet, thence west parallel with Dock street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence north with said line of Seventh street 148 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR.,
P. B. MANNING,
ap 30 20t including may 21 Attys for Mortgagee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS

TO ORDER.

PANTS

TO ORDER.

MADE UP IN

THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

ap 14 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS,

IF YOU DEPOSIT IN

THE

WILMINGTON

SAVINGS & TRUST CO

$1	a week for	5	years	you	will have	$ 286
2	"	"	"	"	"	572
3	"	"	"	"	"	858
4	"	"	"	"	"	1,144
5	"	"	"	"	"	1,430
10	"	"	"	"	"	2,860
15	"	"	"	"	"	4,290
1		for ten years			"	637
2	"	"	"	"	"	1,274
3	"	"	"	"	"	1,911
4	"	"	"	"	"	2,548
5	"	"	"	"	"	3,185
10	"	"	"	"	"	6,370
15	"	"	"	"	"	9,555

Step By Step You go a Long Way.

april 21 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

DRY GOODS.

An Eye-Opener for Spring.

WE COMPASS WITHIN OUR SMALL space more truthful talk than if oft times spread over page. You who know us, know that we do not make any promises promiscuously without producing the proof. "Everything we name we own." You can never say you was lured to disappointment by any printer's ink above our signature.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

Our 36 inch dress goods, worth 25c, 18c.
Our 36-inch all wool Henriettas, worth 40c, 33⅓c.
A full line of Danish Cloth, all colors, 10c.
Our 40-inch all wool French Serge, worth 60c, 44c.
Our 44-inch all wool, extra heavy storm serge, worth, 75c, 63c.
A full line of imitation Moire silk, worth 25c, 15c.
Our 30 inch Creponettes, high colors, worth 15c, 12½c.
Our 32-inch plain and figured Princess lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
A beautiful line of Percales, worth 12½c, 9c.
Our 27-inch Scotch figured Dimites, worth 15c, 9c.
Our Watteau striped lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
Our 30 inch Satinettes, bright patterns, worth 15c, 9c.
Ask to see our silk stripe Challies, worth 30c, 19c.
A full line of Crepons, all colors, worth 12c, 8c.
Ask to see our new draperies, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Some new things in Lace Curtains at 90c per pair.
New lot of Table Cloths and Doylets.

DOMESTICS.

Very good quality, 3c per yard.
4x4 Sea Island, 4c per yard.
Remnants in bleaching, 3c per yard.
Good yard-wide bleach, 5c per yard.
25c bleached sheeting, 18c.
Best Ticking, 15c.
And lots of other good values.
Mattings! Mattings! Mattings!—Cheaper than ever.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 118 ap 21 tf

Leaders.

WE Lead! Others follow. We are first in work, first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.